

AD-A049 211

OFFICE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS BOULDER COLO
COMPUTER SOFTWARE FOR EWCS PERFORMANCE PREDICTION.(U)
AUG 76 E J DUTTON
OT-76-225

F/G 17/2.1

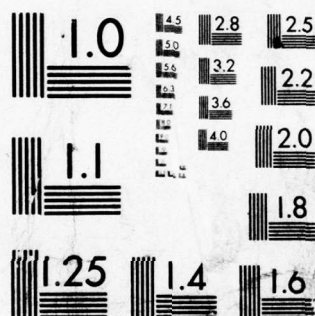
UNCLASSIFIED

1 OF 1
AD
A049211



NL





MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS-1963-A

DDC FILE COPY

ODC FILE COPY

AD A

(2)

(9)
OT TECHNICAL MEMO 76-225

(6) **COMPUTER SOFTWARE FOR
EWCS PERFORMANCE PREDICTION.**

(14) OT-76-225

(10) **E.J. DUTTON**

(303) 499-1000

X 3646

D D C
RECEIVED
JAN 31 1978
A



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Elliot L. Richardson, Secretary

Betsy Ancker-Johnson, Ph. D.
Assistant Secretary for Science and Technology

OFFICE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS
John M. Richardson, Acting Director

DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT A
Approved for public release;
Distribution Unlimited

(11) Aug 76

(12) 96p.

407290.



**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
OFFICE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS
STATEMENT OF MISSION**

The mission of the Office of Telecommunications in the Department of Commerce is to assist the Department in fostering, serving, and promoting the nation's economic development and technological advancement by improving man's comprehension of telecommunication science and by assuring effective use and growth of the nation's telecommunication resources.

In carrying out this mission, the Office

- Conducts research needed in the evaluation and development of policy as required by the Department of Commerce
- Assists other government agencies in the use of telecommunications
- Conducts research, engineering, and analysis in the general field of telecommunication science to meet government needs
- Acquires, analyzes, synthesizes, and disseminates information for the efficient use of the nation's telecommunication resources.
- Performs analysis, engineering, and related administrative functions responsive to the needs of the Director of the Office of Telecommunications Policy, Executive Office of the President, in the performance of his responsibilities for the management of the radio spectrum
- Conducts research needed in the evaluation and development of telecommunication policy as required by the Office of Telecommunications Policy, pursuant to Executive Order 11556

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
List of Figures	v
List of Tables	v
ABSTRACT	1
1. INTRODUCTION	1
2. FORTRAN PROGRAM PREDIC	3
3. RECOMMENDATIONS	6
4. REFERENCES	6
APPENDIX Listing of FORTRAN PROGRAM PREDIC AND ALL SUBROUTINES	8

ACCESSION for	
NTIS	Write Section <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DOC	Buff Section <input type="checkbox"/>
UNANNOUNCED	<input type="checkbox"/>
JUSTIFICATION	
<i>letter on file</i>	
BY	
DISTRIBUTION/AVAILABILITY CODES	
Dist.	AVAIL. CODE OR SPECIAL
A	

LIST OF FIGURES

	Page
Figure 1. The ten European climatic zones.	9
Figure 2. The annual precipitation, M, in millimeters, for an average year in Europe.	10
Figure 3. Contours of β , the estimated ratio of "thunderstorm" rainfall to total rainfall per annum in Europe. Dashed contours indicate regions of sparse data.	11
Figure 4. Comparison of prediction methods with observed data on a 25.6 km link at 12.0 GHz between Guntersblum and Darmstadt F.R.D., Dec. 1969 to Nov. 1970. Figure 1a compares the Barsis et al. (1973) method with observations. Figure 1b compares the Battesti et al. (1971) method with observations. Figure 1c compares Method 1 of the Appendix with observations. Figure 1d compares Method 2 of the Appendix with observations. The labels on the curves are: (1), the predicted 50 percent confidence level; (2), the predicted 5 percent confidence level; (3), the predicted 95 percent confidence level; and (4), the observed data.	12
Figure 5. Comparison of prediction methods with observed data on a 69.0 km link at 9.3 GHz between Hambach and Darmstadt, F.R.D., Dec. 1968 to Aug. 1971 (except Jan. 1969). See Figure 4 for explanation of insets (a), (b), (c), (d), and curves (1), (2), (3), (4).	13
Figure 6. Comparison of prediction methods with observed data on a 69.0 km link at 15.0 GHz between Hambach and Darmstadt, F.R.D., Dec. 1970 to Aug. 1971. See Figure 4 for explanation of insets (a), (b), (c), (d), and curves (1), (2), (3), (4).	14

LIST OF TABLES

	Page
Table 1. Estimaged spatial-temporal standard deviations and rms uncertainties for the EWCS network vicinity.	4

NOT
Preceding Page BLANK - FILMED

COMPUTER SOFTWARE FOR EWCS PERFORMANCE PREDICTION

E. J. Dutton*

A computer program in FORTRAN IV language entitled PROGRAM PREDIC has been prepared. This calculates performance prediction and its 5 and 95 percent confidence levels for microwave terrestrial links (8 to 30 GHz) operating in the European Wideband Communication System (EWCS). This program predicts atmospheric attenuation, principally due to rain, at the indicated frequencies.

Key Words: Microwave Terrestrial Links, Europe, Path Loss Prediction, Prediction Variability, Rainfall.

1. INTRODUCTION

Given minimal input data on a certain location of its zone, latitude, longitude, and the elevation of the station to within "standard" map accuracy (assumed as 100 ft. or 35 m), it is intended to predict link performance and its 5 and 95 percent confidence limits. Minimal link information of carrier frequency, f , and path length, L , is also required. The prediction methodology is the heart of the computer software, but in order to achieve prediction via so few input parameters, an interpolation procedure, called SUBROUTINE IDBVIP (Akima, 1975), is also required.

This subroutine is a highly sophisticated interpolation procedure, without which historical data of the other input parameters of average annual pressure, temperature, relative humidity, thunderstorm ratio, β , and precipitation M , would be required for each location of interest. Of course, as can be

*The author is with the Institute for Telecommunication Sciences, Office of Telecommunications, U. S. Department of Commerce, Boulder, Colorado, 80302.

seen from the listing of the Appendix, an input option is available to the user if any of these parameters are available at any given location. Otherwise, these data are interpolated from the data of the 249 European data-station sample (Dutton et al., 1974).

There are essentially two predictable uncertainties associated with link performance prediction. First there are S_M^2 and S_β^2 , the predicted spatial and temporal variation of M and β within a zone. These are values that would exist even if the interpolation procedure were perfect, as outlined in Dutton et al. (1974). The fact that the interpolation procedure is most likely not perfect, however, introduces the second uncertainties S_{Me}^2 and $S_{\beta e}^2$. The interpolation uncertainty is of consequence for the M and β parameters, which bear directly on rain rate prediction. However, it is not of much consequence for the other parameters, whose bearing upon the prediction process is decidedly minor. Hence, anytime IDBVIP is used to obtain M and β , the second uncertainty must be considered in the confidence level prediction procedure. Since historical data are often not available for arbitrary locations, there is usually no alternative to this interpolation.

We have estimated this prediction uncertainty by zones, choosing a "location" to be one of the stations of the zonal data sample, and using other nearby stations to estimate M and β from IDBVIP. When the interpolated values of M and β are compared with actual station values for all stations in a zone, the zonal rms uncertainty results. It is then not difficult to show that S_{Me}^2 and $S_{\beta e}^2$ can be combined with S_M^2 and S_β^2 , the predicted spatial-temporal variances of M and β , as

$$\sigma_M^2 = S_M^2 + S_{Me}^2 \quad , \quad (1)$$

$$\text{and} \quad \sigma_\beta^2 = S_\beta^2 + S_{\beta e}^2 \quad , \quad (2)$$

to produce new variances, σ_M^2 and σ_β^2 of M and β to be used in predicting rain-rate variance instead of S_M^2 and S_β^2 . Note that, in (1) and (2), S_M^2 and S_β^2 are assumed independent of S_{Me}^2 and $S_{\beta e}^2$, respectively. The estimated values of S_M , S_β , S_{Me} and $S_{\beta e}$ are given in Table 1 for those zones pertinent to the EWCS net.

The geographical distribution of zones, of the average annual precipitation, M , and of the thunderstorm ratio, β , were obtained previously by Dutton et al. (1974). They are shown, respectively, in figures 1, 2, and 3.

There are certain limitations of which the user should be aware in this computer software. First, it is not intended for use outside of the FWCS network grid in Europe, or approximately an area enclosed by the latitudes $52^\circ 0'$ on the north and $42^\circ 0'$ on the south, and by the longitudes $1^\circ 20'$ on the west and $25^\circ 0'$ on the east. Second, although the contribution of the gaseous atmosphere was included in Methods 1 and 2, it was not included in Methods 3 and 4. However, in the 8 to 30 GHz region, this is not a severe limitation for the percentages of an average year (0.01 to 1 percent) considered by the software package.

2. FORTRAN PROGRAM PREDIC

The actual software package for the path loss prediction and its variability is a FORTRAN program entitled PREDIC. This program and its concomitant subprograms are described in detail by means of the listing, and comment cards in the Appendix. A brief flow diagram of PROGRAM PREDIC is also given at the end of the Appendix. Only a overview of the program is given here.

The location input variables discussed in section 1 are used to obtain a point distribution of rain rates, R , and its variance S_R^2 . They are obtained from SUBROUTINE DELTT. This subroutine requires the zonal S_M^2 and S_β^2 , which are stored

Table 1
Estimated spatial-temporal standard deviations and
rms uncertainties for the EWCS network vicinity

Zone	spatial-temporal deviation of total annual precipita- tion, S_M (mm.)	rms uncertainty of total annual precipitation, S_{Me} (mm.)	spatial-temporal deviation of thunderstorm ratio S_β (dimensionless)	rms uncertainty of thunderstorm ratio, $S_{\beta e}$ (dimensionless)	Number of data points
2	± 249.4	± 149.3	± 0.09	± 0.06	54
4	± 203.5	± 297.4	± 0.08	± 0.04	58
6	± 590.5	± 835.6	± 0.10	± 0.06	10
8	± 285.5	± 359.3	± 0.07	± 0.05	68
9	± 421.6	± 306.2	± 0.09	± 0.05	8
10	± 139.3	± 372.2	± 0.10	± 0.05	13

in arrays in the main program. A SUBROUTINE TABLES is used as an intermediary to achieve the interpolations discussed in section 1. It stores data from each of the 249 European data stations; to be used as needed by SUBROUTINE IDBVIP.

There are four procedures for estimating mean (50 percent confidence level) path loss due to rain noted in comment cards in the Appendix, that are then incorporated into PREDIC, with the aid of FUNCTIONS GAMMA and REDCO, and SUBROUTINES RAINRT, ATCOS, and PROMO. Briefly, FUNCTION GAMMA obtains the attenuation coefficient per unit rain rate used for the Barsis et al. (1973) and the Battesti et al. (1971) methods. SUBROUTINE RAINRT performs the modification of rain attenuation prescribed by Barsis et al (1973) for terrestrial links. FUNCTION REDCO obtains the necessary parameter for modification of terrestrial link rain attenuation prescribed by Battesti et al. (1971). SUBROUTINES ATCOS and PROMO obtain and modify terrestrial link rain attenuation in accordance with two new procedures.

The user, through an integer parameter called METHOD, is able to select whichever of the procedures he wishes to run, from whence he will acquire a mean path loss due to rain and atmospheric gases for eleven, critically placed, percentages (PCT) of an average year. The variances and confidence levels accounting for year-to-year (temporal) variation and location-to-location variation within the specified zone (spatial) variation are then computed for the same values of PCT, using the results of SUBROUTINE DELTT. The resulting 5 and 95 percent confidence levels of the path loss prediction for the designated values of PCT are then printed, along with the predicted mean path loss.

3. RECOMMENDATIONS

Some attenuation data, taken in the Federal Republic of Germany (F.R.D.) are presented in figures 4 and 6 (CCIR, 1970-1974). These data are compared with four possible prediction methods, designated in the Appendix, as: Methods 1 and 2, corresponding to two extrapolations of the earth/space probability modification factor (Dutton and Dougherty, 1973) to terrestrial link application; Method 3, the method of Barsis et al. (1973); and Method 4, the method of Battesti et al. (1971).

Based on figures 4 and 6, then, it is the personal recommendation of the author that Method 4, the method of Battesti et al. (1971), be tentatively given preference in path performance predictions via PROGRAM PREDIC. This is because it fits the data of figures 4 and 6 reasonably well. It appears from figure 4 that the Method 3 the method Barsis et al. (1973) is best. In figures 5 and 6 it appears that Methods 1 and 2 are best. Based on these results, and the fact that they are his methods, the author would naturally have a predisposition to select either Method 1 or 2. However, the limited size of the data sample analyzed is still justification for caution in this regard. Furthermore, Method 4 was developed in France, and thus, presumably, has applicability to that part of Europe. For the present, the author recommends Method 4; as additional experimental data become available, this recommendation should be reconsidered.

4. REFERENCES

1. Akima, H. (1975), A method of bivariate interpolation and smooth surface fitting for values given at irregularly distributed points, Office of Telecomm. Rept. 75-70, August (AD No. COM 75-11285/AS, NTIS, Springfield, Va.).
2. Barsis, A. P., C. A. Samson, and H. T. Dougherty (1973), Microwave communication links at 15 GHz, USACC Tech. Rept. No. ACC-ACO-2-73 (AD No. 767-545 NTIS, Springfield, Va.).

3. Battesti, J., L. Boithais, and P. Misme (1971), Determination de L'Affaiblissement du a la Pluie pour les Frequencies Superieures a 10 GHz, Ann. Telecomm. (France) Vol. 26, No. 11-12, pp. 439-444, Nov.-Dec.
4. CCIR (1970-1974), Propagation data required for line-of-sight radio-relay systems: statistics of rain attenuation and multipath fading on terrestrial line-of-sight radio-relay links operating at 9 to 15 GHz, Doc 5/145-E, Federal Republic of Germany.
5. Dutton, E. J., H. T. Dougherty, and R. F. Martin Jr. (1974), Prediction of European rainfall and link performance coefficients at 8 to 30 GHz, USACC Tech. Rept. No. ACC-ACO-16-74. (AD No. A000804, NTIS, Springfield, Va.).
6. Dutton, E. J., and H. T. Dougherty (1973), Modeling the effects of clouds and rain upon satellite-to-ground system performance, Office of Telecomm. Tech. Rept. 73-5, March (AD No. COM 75-10802/AS, NTIS, Springfield, Va.).

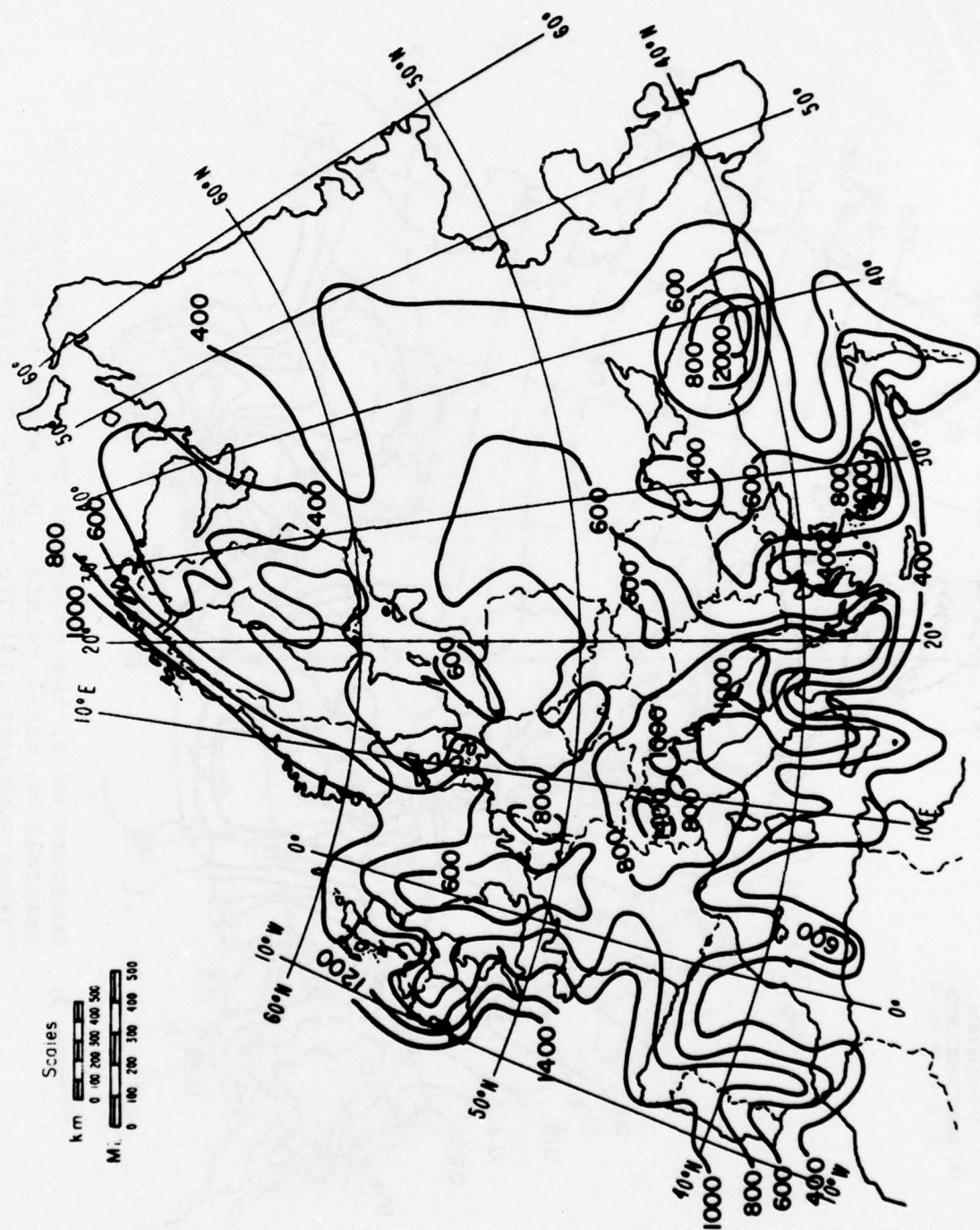


Figure 2. The annual precipitation, M, in millimeters, for an average year in Europe.

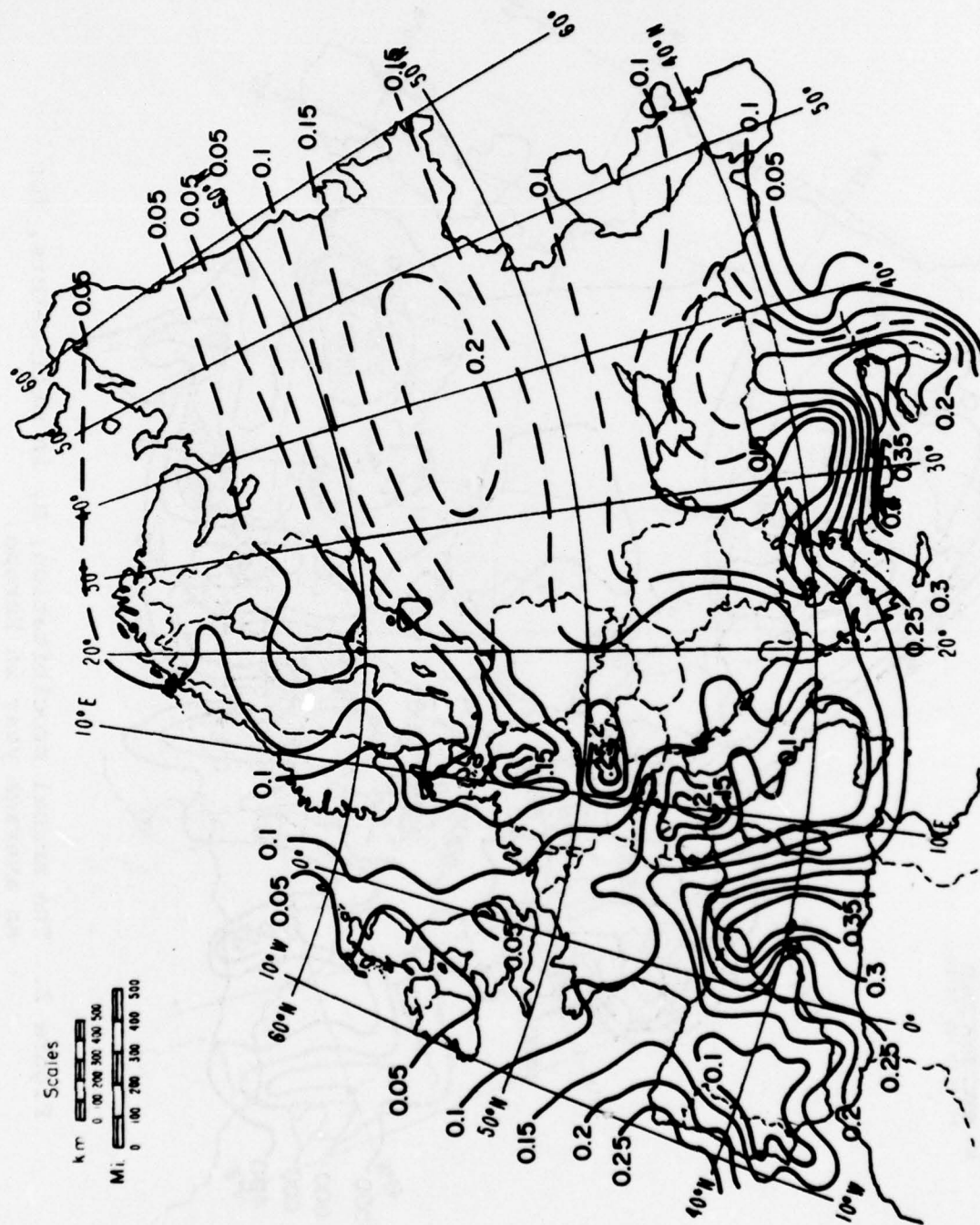
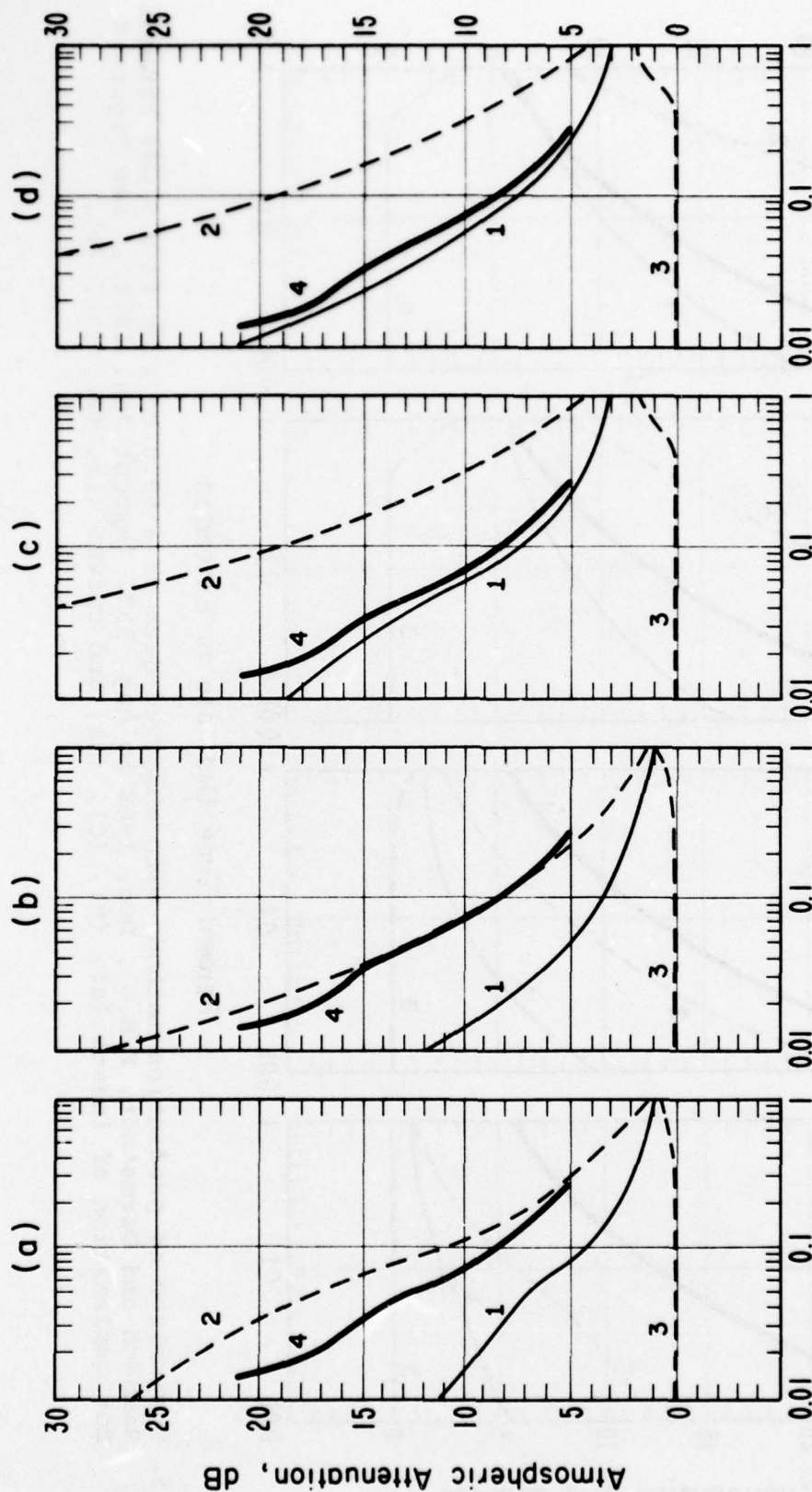
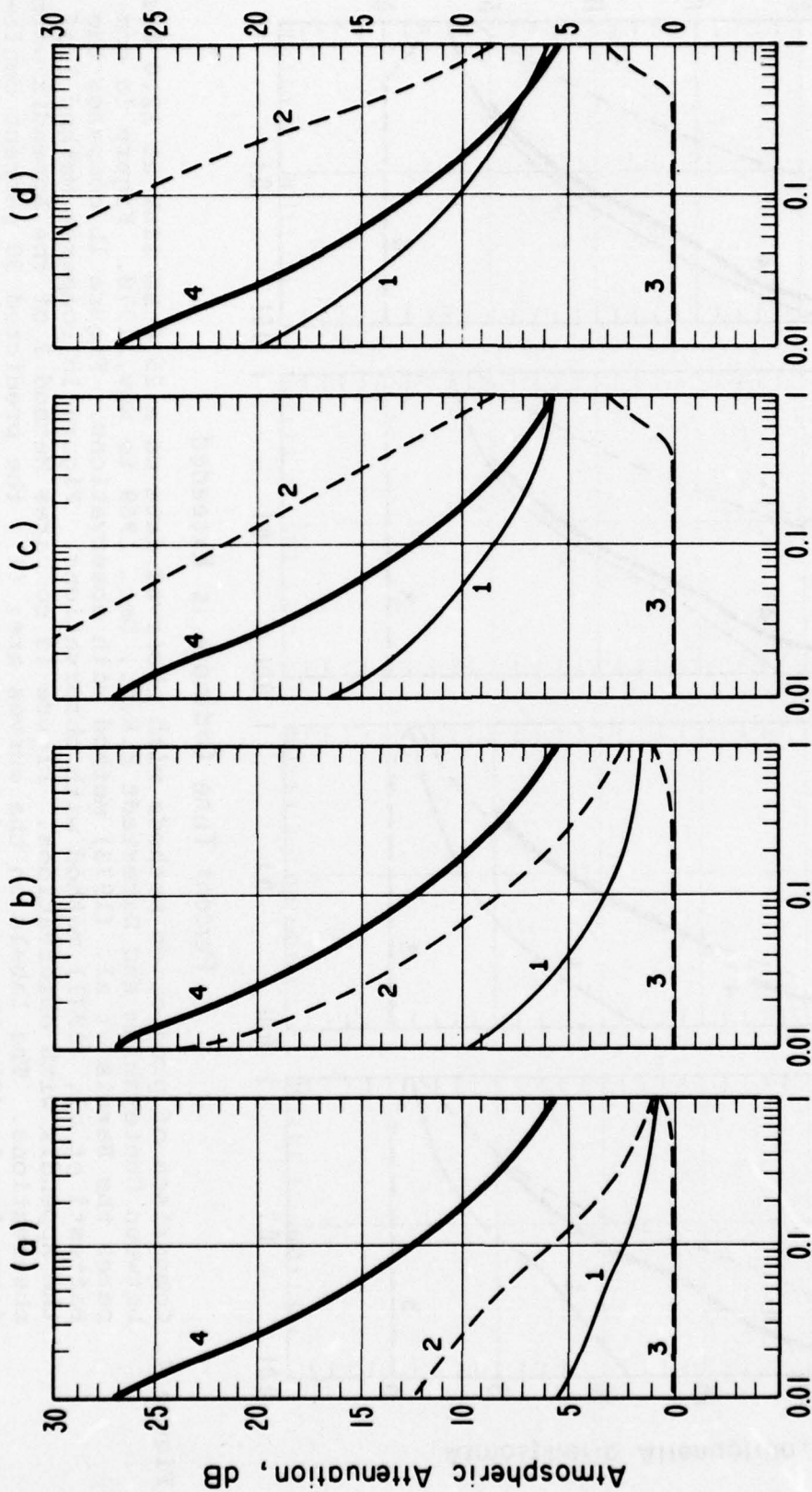


Figure 3. Contours of β , the estimated ratio of "thunderstorm" rainfall to total rainfall per annum in Europe. Dashed contours indicate regions of sparse data.



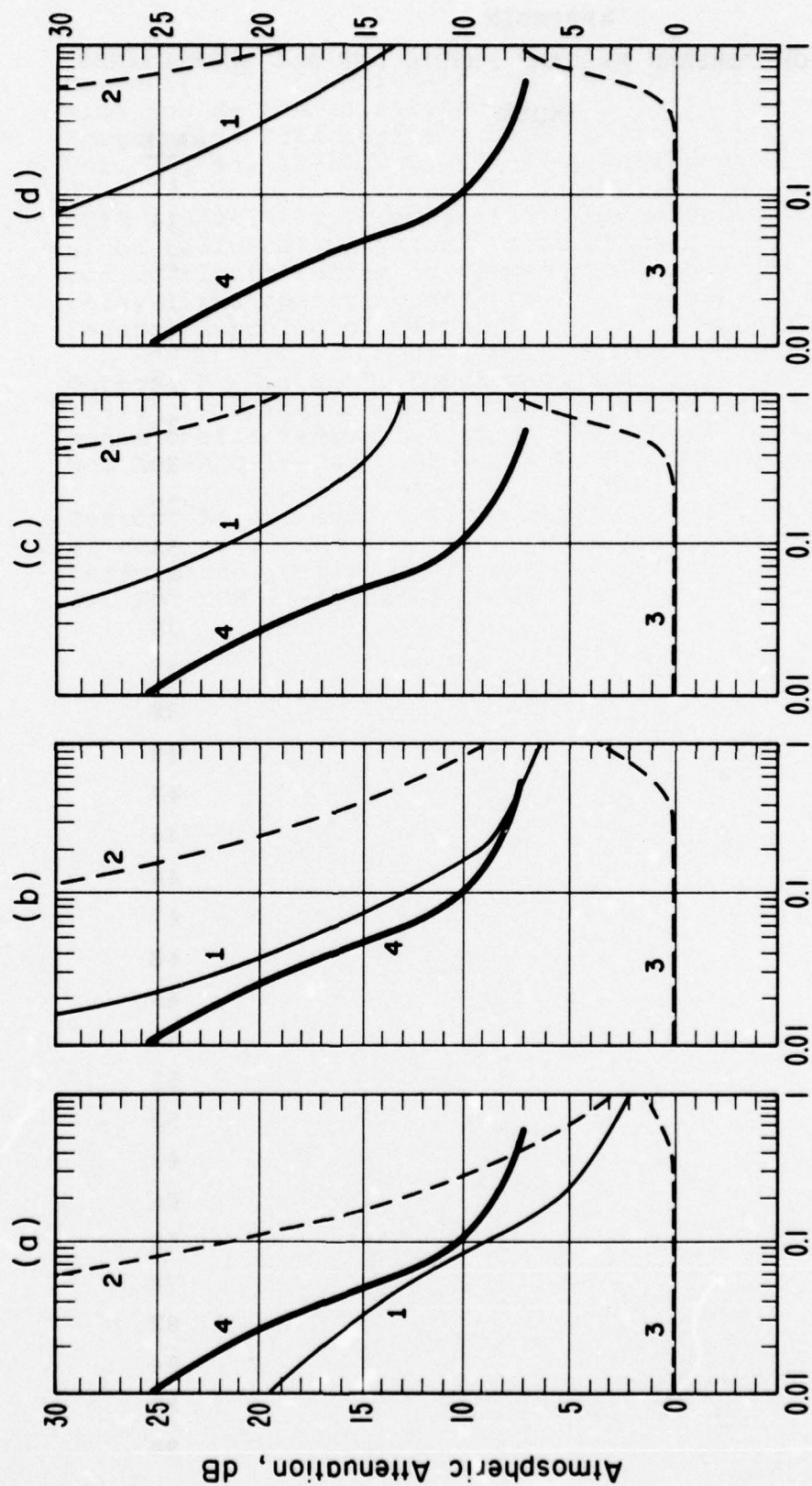
Percent Time Ordinate is Exceeded

Figure 4. Comparison of prediction methods with observed data on a 25.6 km link at 12.0 GHz between Guntersblum and Darmstadt F.R.D., Dec. 1969 to Nov. 1970. Figure 1a compares the Barsis et al. (1973) method with observations. Figure 1b compares the Battesti et al. (1971) method with observations. Figure 1c compares Method 1 of the Appendix with observations. Figure 1d compares Method 2 of the Appendix with observations. The labels on the curves are: (1), the predicted 50 percent confidence level; (2), the predicted 5 percent confidence level; (3), the predicted 95 percent confidence level; and (4), the observed data.



Percent Time Ordinate is Exceeded

Figure 5. Comparison of prediction methods with observed data on a 69.0 km link at 9.3 GHz between Hambach and Darmstadt, F.R.G., Dec. 1968 to Aug. 1971 (except Jan. 1969). See Figure 4 for explanation of insets (a), (b), (c), (d), and curves (1), (2), (3), (4).



Percent Time Ordinate is Exceeded

Figure 6. Comparison of prediction methods with observed data on a 69.0 km link at 15.0 GHz between Hambach and Darmstadt, F.R.G., Dec. 1970 to Aug. 1971. See Figure 4 for explanation of insets (a), (b), (c), (d), and curves (1), (2), (3), (4).

APPENDIX
LISTING OF FORTRAN PROGRAM PREDIC AND ALL SUBROUTINES

<u>ROUTINE</u>	INDEX	<u>PAGE</u>
PREDIC		15
DELTT		20
LINREG		25
GAMMA		26
REDCO		27
RAINRT		28
ATCOS		29
CMPLXN		30
FSURS		32
REFRAC		33
OXYGEN		35
WATER		36
RATTCO		37
SFCG		38
CRANE		40
TERP		43
TOPOXY		44
FREQ		46
RSLMD1		47
RSLMD2		48
FARM		49
PROMO		50
EXTERP		51
TABLES		52
IDBVIP		63
IDCLDP		66
IDGRID		68
IDLCTN		78
IDPDRV		82
IDPTIP		84
IDTANG		88
IDXCHG		94

CC

INPUT --

FIRST CARD --

SECOND CARD --

XLON - DEGREE-MINUTES (DD.MM) LONGITUDE OF DESIRED LOCATION (COLS 9-16, F8.0).

F - CARRIER FREQUENCY IN GHZ OF TRANSMISSION LINK (COLS 25-32, F8.0).

D - DISTANCE ALONG TRANSMISSION PATH (COLS 33-40, F8.0).

IZONE - METEOROLOGICAL ZONE APPLYING TO DESIRED LOCATION (COLS 43-44, I2).

P1 - AVERAGE ANNUAL SURFACE PRESSURE IN MILLIBARS, IF KNOWN
(COLS 47-54, F3.0).

RM1 - AVERAGE ANNUAL SURFACE RELATIVE HUMIDITY AS A DECIMAL FRACTION, IF KNOWN (COLS 63-70, F8.0).

M1 - AVERAGE ANNUAL PRECIPITATION IN MILLIMETERS, IF KNOWN (COLS 71-73, F3.0).

C.....NOTE -- IF ANY OR ALL OF THE ABOVE METEOROLOGICAL DATA (P1,RH1,M1)
C FOR THE DESIRED LOCATION IS UNKNOWN, LEAVE THE FIELD FOR
C THE UNKNOWN PARAMETER BLANK.

15

```

C
C.....READ INPUT DATA.
C
  READ(5,1000)(STATID(I),I=1,8)
  READ(5,1300)XLAT,XLON,ELEV,F,D,IZONE,P1,T1,RH1,M1
C
C. . .OBTAIN INTERPOLATED METEOROLOGICAL DATA (KNOWN DATA AT DESIRED
C. . .LOCATION IS GIVEN PRIORITY). USER IS AGAIN CAUTIONED THAT, IF
C. . .DATA IS UNKNOWN, TO LEAVE THE SPACES FOR THE DATA ON THE INPUT
C. . .CARD BLANK. THIS IS THE INPUT OPTION MENTIONED IN THE MAIN TEXT.
C
  CALL TABLES(XLAT,XLON,ELEV,P,T,RH,BET,M)
  IF(P1.GT.0.0) P=P1
  IF(T1.GT.0.0) T=T1
  IF(RH1.GT.0.0) RH=RH1
  IF(M1.GT.0.0) M=M1
C
C. . .OBTAIN VARIANCES OF M AND BETA.
C
  EN=NUMSTA(IZONE)
  VBETA=VARBET(IZONE)+RMSBET(IZONE)*RMSBET(IZONE)
  VEM=VARM(IZONE)+RMSM(IZONE)*RMSM(IZONE)
  GAM=(1.14-0.07*((F-2.0)**(1./3.)))*(1.+0.055*(F-3.5)*EXP(-.006*F*F)
1)
  IF(GAM.LT.1.0) GAM=1.0
  CAY=GAMMA(F)
  WAV=29.9793/F
  CALL DELTT(BET,M,VEM,VBETA)
  DO 105 I=1,11
105  RELI(I)=PCT(I)
  RELI(12)=100.
C
C.....IF METHOD = 1, THE PROBABILITY MODIFICATION FACTOR, PT1, IS USED.
C.....IF METHOD = 2, THE PROBABILITY MODIFICATION FACTOR, PT2, IS USED.
C.....IF METHOD = 3, THE METHOD OF BARSIS ET AL. (1973) IS USED.
C.....IF METHOD = 4, THE METHOD OF BATTESTI ET AL. (1971) IS USED.
C
C.....CALCULATIONS OF ATTENUATION FOR METHODS 3 AND 4.
C
  DO 100 I=1,11
  IF(RR(I).EQ.0.0)GOTO 220
  GOTO(165,170,175,180,185,190,195,200,205,210),IZONE
165  HTOP(I)=0.344144*RR(I)+1.14796
  GOTO 215
170  HTOP(I)=9.46601753*(RR(I)**.182178)
  GOTO 215
175  HTOP(I)=10.011935574*(RR(I)**0.171134)
  GOTO 215
180  HTOP(I)=10.444337860*(RR(I)**.1419197)
  GOTO 215
185  HTOP(I)=14.910713780*(RR(I)**.0765891)
  GOTO 215
190  HTOP(I)=10.63765431*(RR(I)**.100104)
  GOTO 215
195  HTOP(I)=14.03480057*(RR(I)**0.0690994)
  GOTO 215
200  HTOP(I)=5.686529747*(RR(I)**.213556)
  GOTO 215
205  HTOP(I)=11.68119168*(RR(I)**.109989)
  GOTO 215

```

```

210 HTOP(I)=12.19431671*(RR(I)**.100871)
215 IF(HTOP(I).LT.9.0) HTOP(I)=9.0
      GOTO 225
220 HTOP(I)=9.0
225 HTOP(12)=10.0
C
C.....CALCULATE METHOD 3.
C
      METHOD=3
      CALL RAINRT(RR(I),D,RH)
      DM=0
      IF(DM.GT.22.0) DM=22.0
      TMOD(I,METHOD)=CAY*(RM**GAM)*DM
      VTAU(I,METHOD)=(TMOD(I,METHOD)*TMOD(I,METHOD)*GAM*GAM/(RR(I)*RR(I)
1)))*VRR(I)
C
C.....CALCULATE METHOD 4.
C
      METHOD=4
      RF=REDCO(D,PCT(I))
      TMOD(I,METHOD)=CAY*((RF*RR(I))**GAM)*D
      VTAU(I,METHOD)=(TMOD(I,METHOD)*TMOD(I,METHOD)*GAM*GAM/(RR(I)*RR(I)
1)))*VRR(I)
      CALL ATCOS(F,T,P,RH,HTOP(I),RELI(I),BET,RR(I),AT(I),WAV)
100 TAUDBT(I)=AT(I)*D
C
C.....CALCULATIONS OF ATTENUATION FOR METHODS 1 AND 2.
C
      CALL ATCOS(F,T,P,RH,10.0,RELI(12),BET,1.E-6,AT(12),WAV)
      TAUDBT(12)=AT(12)*D
      DO 160 METHOD=1,2
      CALL PROMO(WAV,D,METHOD)
      DO 160 I=1,11
      TMOD(I,METHOD)=REVTAU(I)+TAUDBT(12)
160 VTAU(I,METHOD)=(TMOD(I,METHOD)*TMOD(I,METHOD)*GAM*GAM/(RR(I)*RR(I)
1)))*VRR(I)
C
C.....CALCULATE 5 AND 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS OF ATTENUATION
C.....DISTRIBUTION FOR ALL METHODS (1-4).
C
      DO 150 METHOD=1,4
      DO 150 I=1,11
      X=1.645*SQRT(VTAU(I,METHOD))
      TAU95(I,METHOD)=TMOD(I,METHOD)-X
      IF(TAU95(I,METHOD).LT.0.0) TAU95(I,METHOD)=0.0
150 TAU5(I,METHOD)=TMOD(I,METHOD)+X
C
C. . .OUTPUT HEADERS AND RESULTS.
C
      WRITE(6,1400)(STATID(I),I=1,8)
      DO 300 J=1,4
      IF(J.EQ.1) WRITE(6,1450)
      IF(J.EQ.2) WRITE(6,1451)
      IF(J.EQ.3) WRITE(6,1452)
      IF(J.EQ.4) WRITE(6,1453)
      WRITE(6,1500)(PCT(I),I=1,11)
      WRITE(6,2000)(PR(I),I=1,11)
      WRITE(6,2500)(VRR(I),I=1,11)
      WRITE(6,3000)(TMOD(I,J),I=1,11)
      WRITE(6,3500)(VTAU(I,J),I=1,11)

```



```

      WRITE(6,4000) (TAU95(I,J),I=1,11)
300  WRITE(6,4500) (TAU5(I,J),I=1,11)
      STOP
1000 FORMAT(8A10)
1300 FORMAT(5F8.0,2X12,2X4F8.0)
1400 FORMAT(1H1,8A10///)
1450 FORMAT(51H THE PROBABILITY MODIFICATION FACTOR, PT1, IS USED.,//)
1451 FORMAT(51H THE PROBABILITY MODIFICATION FACTOR, PT2, IS USED.,//)
1452 FORMAT(44H THE METHOD OF BARSIS ET AL. (1973) IS USED.,//)
1453 FORMAT(46H THE METHOD OF BATTESTI ET AL. (1971) IS USED.,//)
1500 FORMAT(1X,12HPCT      = ,11(F9.3,1X)/)
2000 FORMAT(1X,12HR(HH/HR) = ,11(F9.3,1X)/)
2500 FORMAT(1X,12HVAR(R)   = ,11(F9.3,1X)/)
3000 FORMAT(1X,12HATTEN(DB) = ,11(F9.3,1X)/)
3500 FORMAT(1X,12HVAR(ATT) = ,11(F9.3,1X)/)
4000 FORMAT(1X,12HATT.(95) = ,11(F9.3,1X)/)
4500 FORMAT(1X,12HATT.(5)  = ,11(F9.3,1X)///)
      END

```

BLOCK DATA

C
C
C

THIS SUBROUTINE INITIALIZES ARRAY PCT IN COMMON/RRATE/.

COMMON/RRATE/RR(12),VRR(12),PCT(12)
DATA PCT(1),PCT(2),PCT(3),PCT(4),PCT(5),PCT(6),PCT(7),PCT(8),PCT(9),
PCT(10),PCT(11),PCT(12)/.01,.015,.02,.03,.05,.08,.1,.2,.5,.8,1.,
8.001/
END


```

C      SUBROUTINE DELT7(BETA,EM,VM,VBET)
C      THIS SUBROUTINE USES THE METHOD OF DUTTON, DOUGHERTY AND MARTIN,
C      (1974), PREDICTION OF EUROPEAN RAINFALL AND LINK PERFORMANCE
C      COEFFICIENTS AT 8 TO 30 GHZ, SECTION 5, PLUS SOME NEW VARIANCE
C      PREDICTION PROCEDURES, TO OBTAIN VARIATION OF T=1 MIN. RAIN RATES
C      IN TERMS OF ESTIMATED STANDARD DEVIATIONS, BASED ON CURRENTLY
C      AVAILABLE YEAR-TO-YEAR PRECIPITATION DATA.
C
C      INPUT
C
C      BETA=THUNDERSTORM RATIO AT EACH STATION.
C      EM=AVERAGE ANNUAL PRECIPITATION IN MM, AT EACH STATION.
C      VM=VARIANCE OF YEAR-TO-YEAR ANNUAL PRECIPITATION. IT WAS
C      NOT PRESENTED IN THE ABOVE REPORT AND IS THUS REQUIRED AS
C      ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.
C      VBET=VARIANCE OF BETA
C
C      OUTPUT (IN COMMON/RRATE/)
C
C      RR      =T-MINUTE RAIN RATE FROM THE MODIFIED R-H MODEL.
C      VRR      =ESTIMATED VARIANCE OF YEAR-TO-YEAR EXPECTED
C      PCT=EXPECTANCY PER YEAR, IN PERCENT, OF TT- MINUTE RAIN RATE (IN
C      DATA STATEMENT).
C
C      DIMENSION A1(6),A5(6),A6(6),A7(6),A8(6),B1(6)
C      1, B2 (6), B3 (6), B4 (6), B5 (6), B6 (6),          TT (6),
C      2 TTR(12),S1(6),S2(6),S3(6),XX(12)
C      COMMON/TEST/VRC (12),VRO(12)
C      COMMON/RRATE/RR(12),VRR(12),PCT(12)
C
C      . . .DATA STATEMENTS CONTAINING COEFFICIENTS FOR MODIFIED RICE-
C      . . .HOLMBERG (RH) MODEL PARAMETERS, FOUND IN APPENDIX C OF DUTTON ET
C      . . .AL. (1974).
C
C      DATA TT(1),TT(2),TT(3),TT(4),TT(5),TT(6)/1.,5.,30.,60.,360.,1440./
C      DATA A1(1),A1(2),A1(3),A1(4),A1(5),A1(6)/.009133,.012548,.021934,.
C      A027642,.10841,.38794/
C      DATA A5(1),A5(2),A5(3),A5(4),A5(5),A5(6)/0.0,-.015782,-.0084347,-.
C      A0053345,-.0018022,0.0/
C      DATA A6(1),A6(2),A6(3),A6(4),A6(5),A6(6)/0.0,14.313,7.4519,4.6086,
C      A1.7116,0.0/
C      DATA A7(1),A7(2),A7(3),A7(4),A7(5),A7(6)/0.0,.19983,.10638,.067053
C      1,.022986,0.0/
C      DATA A8(1),A8(2),A8(3),A8(4),A8(5),A8(6)/34.1329,18.278,12.276,9.2
C      1075,2.1793,1.00038/
C      DATA B1(1),B1(2),B1(3),B1(4),B1(5),B1(6)/.30045,.30045,.32633,.491
C      A68,1.3139,1.8209/
C      DATA B2(1),B2(2),B2(3),B2(4),B2(5),B2(6)/207.05,207.05,224.89,338.
C      A94,904.19,1254.9/
C      DATA B3(1),B3(2),B3(3),B3(4),B3(5),B3(6)/3.5329E-4,-6.6457E-4,
C      1-.0013234,-4.9893E-4,-1.7799E-4,-6.262E-5/
C      DATA B4(1),B4(2),B4(3),B4(4),B4(5),B4(6)/.24476,1.4071,2.3183,1.14
C      101,0.49868,.3022/
C      DATA B5(1),B5(2),B5(3),B5(4),B5(5),B5(6)/.0033902,.016705,.025179,
C      1.01194,.0045351,.0023156/
C      DATA B6(1),B6(2),B6(3),B6(4),B6(5),B6(6)/1.2807,.44634,-.17309,.19
C      A947,.083186,.1152/
C      DATA S1(1),S1(2),S1(3),S1(4),S1(5),S1(6)/.2823,.0683,.0411,.0285,.
C      A0060,0.0/
C      DATA S2(1),S2(2),S2(3),S2(4),S2(5),S2(6)/25.0338,25.0338,27.1901,4

```

```

A0.9674,109.381,151.7197/
DATA S3(1),S3(2),S3(3),S3(4),S3(5),S3(6)/.0915,.0915,.0884,.0604,.
A0240,.0166/
NS=1
NT=1
IF (NS .LT. 1) GO TO 165
DO 160 I = 1, NS
C
C. . .DETERMINE PARAMETERS OF MODIFIED RH MODEL FROM THE ABOVE COEF-
C. . .FICIENTS.
C
DE = 0.076561 * EM - 83.632 * BETA + 62.523
VDE=5.8614E-3*VM+6.9943E3*VBET+34.44*34.44
IF (NT .LT. 1) GO TO 170
DO 155 J = 1, NT
T2T = B1 (J) * EM + B2 (J)
R1T = A5 (J) * EM + A5 (J) * BETA + A7 (J) * DE + A8 (J)
T1T = BETA * EM / R1T
RPT = B4 (J) * BETA + B3 (J) * EM + B5 (J) * DE + B6 (J)
RC = (R1T * RPT * ALOG ((T1T + T2T) / T1T)) / (R1T - RPT)
C
C.....DETERMINE VARIANCES OF THE PARAMETERS IN THE MODIFIED RH MODEL,
C.....AND COMBINE WITH CERTAIN PARTIAL DERIVATIVES (SEE APPENCIX D,
C.....DUTTON ET AL. (1974)).
C
VRP=VM*(B3(J)+B5(J)*0.076561)**2+VBET*(B4(J)-B5(J)*83.632)**2
1+B5(J)*B5(J)*34.44*34.44+S3(J)*S3(J)
VT2=B1(J)*B1(J)*VM+S2(J)*S2(J)
VR1=VM*(A5(J)+A7(J)*0.076561)**2+VBET*(A6(J)-A7(J)*83.632)**2
1+A7(J)*A7(J)*34.44*34.44+S1(J)*S1(J)
VT1=((BETA/R1T)**2.)*VM+((EM/R1T)**2.)*VBET+((BETA*EM/(R1T*R1T))**
12.)*VR1
RST = 0.845 / (((30. / R1T) - (5. / RPT)) + ALOG (1. + (T2T / T1T)
1))
X = (30. * RPT * RPT) / (ALOG (1. + T2T / T1T) * ((30. * RPT - 5.
1* R1T) * (30. * RPT - 5. * R1T)))
Y = (5.0 * RPT * RPT) / (ALOG (1. + T2T / T1T) * ((30. * RPT - 5.
1* R1T) * (30. * RPT - 5. * R1T)))
Z = (R1T * RPT * T2T) / ((30. * RPT - 5. * R1T) * (T1T * (T1T + T2
1T) * (ALOG (1. + T2T / T1T) * * 2.0)))
W = Z * T1T / T2T
VRS=(X*X*VR1+Y*Y*VRP+Z*Z*VT1+W*W*VT2)*0.845*0.845
Q = EXP ((2.340347319 / RST) - (30. / R1T))
TST = T1T * Q
U = 30. * T1T * Q / (R1T * R1T)
V = 2.340347319 * T1T * Q / (RST * RST)
VTS=Q*Q*VT1+U*U*VR1+V*V*VRS
C
C.....OBTAIN RAIN RATES AND THEIR VARIANCES FOR 12 SELECTED PERCENTAGES
C.....OF AN AVERAGE YEAR.
C
DO 150 K = 1, 12
TTR (K) = 87.6E * PCT (K)
AL=ALOG(TST/TTR(K))
AL1=ALOG((T1T+T2T)/T1T)
AL2=ALOG((T1T+T2T)/TTR(K))
BMR=BETA*EM/(R1T*R1T)
PRR1T=ALOG(T1T/TTR(K))
PRT1T=R1T/T1T
T1=PRT1T*BETA/P1T

```

```

A0.9674,109.381,151.7197/
DATA S3(1),S3(2),S3(3),S3(4),S3(5),S3(6)/.0915,.0915,.0884,.0604,.
A0240,.0166/
NS=1
NT=1
IF (NS .LT. 1) GO TO 165
DO 160 I = 1, NS
C
C. . .DETERMINE PARAMETERS OF MODIFIED RH MODEL FROM THE ABOVE COEF-
C. . .FICIENTS.
C
DE = 0.076561 * EM - 83.632 * BETA + 62.523
VDE=5.8614E-3*VM+6.9943E3*VBET+34.44*34.44
IF (NT .LT. 1) GO TO 170
DO 155 J = 1, NT
T2T = B1 (J) * EM + B2 (J)
R1T = A5 (J) * EM + A5 (J) * BETA + A7 (J) * DE + A8 (J)
T1T = BETA * EM / R1T
RPT = B4 (J) * BETA + B3 (J) * EM + B5 (J) * DE + B6 (J)
RC = (R1T * RPT * ALOG ((T1T + T2T) / T1T)) / (R1T - RPT)
C
C.....DETERMINE VARIANCES OF THE PARAMETERS IN THE MODIFIED RH MODEL,
C.....AND COMBINE WITH CERTAIN PARTIAL DERIVATIVES (SEE APPENDIX D,
C.....DUTTON ET AL. (1974)).
C
VRP=VM*(B3(J)+B5(J)*0.076561)**2+VBET*(B4(J)-B5(J)*83.632)**2
1+B5(J)*B5(J)*34.44*34.44+S3(J)*S3(J)
VT2=B1(J)*B1(J)*VM+S2(J)*S2(J)
VR1=VM*(A5(J)+A7(J)*0.076561)**2+VBET*(A6(J)-A7(J)*83.632)**2
1+A7(J)*A7(J)*34.44*34.44+S1(J)*S1(J)
VT1=((BETA/R1T)**2.)*VM+((EM/R1T)**2.)*VBET+((BETA*EM/(R1T*R1T))**
12.)*VR1
RST = 0.845 / (((30. / R1T) - (5. / RPT)) + ALOG (1. + (T2T / T1T)
1))
X = (30. * RPT * RPT) / (ALOG (1. + T2T / T1T) * ((30. * RPT - 5.
1* R1T) * (30. * RPT - 5. * R1T)))
Y = (5.0 * RPT * RPT) / (ALOG (1. + T2T / T1T) * ((30. * RPT - 5.
1* R1T) * (30. * RPT - 5. * R1T)))
Z = (R1T * RPT * T2T) / ((30. * RPT - 5. * R1T) * (T1T * (T1T + T2
1T) * (ALOG (1. + T2T / T1T) * 2.0)))
W = Z * T1T / T2T
VRS=(X*X*VR1+Y*Y*VRP+Z*Z*VT1+W*W*VT2)*0.845*0.845
Q = EXP ((2.340347319 / RST) - (30. / R1T))
TST = T1T * Q
U = 30. * T1T * Q / (R1T * R1T)
V = 2.340347319 * T1T * Q / (RST * RST)
VTS=Q*Q*VT1+U*U*VR1+V*V*VRS
C
C.....OBTAIN RAIN RATES AND THEIR VARIANCES FOR 12 SELECTED PERCENTAGES
C.....OF AN AVERAGE YEAR.
C
DO 150 K = 1, 12
TTR (K) = 87.66 * PCT (K)
AL=ALOG(TST/TTR(K))
AL1=ALOG((T1T+T2T)/T1T)
AL2=ALOG((T1T+T2T)/TTR(K))
9MR=BETA*EM/(R1T*R1T)
P1R1T=ALOG(T1T/TTR(K))
PRT1T=R1T/T1T
T1=PRT1T*BETA/P1T

```



```

T2=PR1T*EM/R1T
T3=PRR1T-PR1T*BMR
PRRST=4.0*(RST**3.0)*(AL**4.0)
PRTST=PRRST*RST/(TST*AL)
PRSTRP=-0.845*5.0*R1T*R1T/(((30.*RPT-5.*R1T)**2.0)*AL1)
T4=PRSTRP*(B3(J)+B5(J)*0.076561)
PRSTT1=0.845*T2T/(T1T*(T1T+T2T)*AL1*AL1*(30./R1T-5./RPT))
PRSTT2=-PRSTT1*T1T/T2T
T6=PRSTT1*BETA/R1T
T7=PRSTT2*B1(J)
PTSTT1=0
T8=PTSTT1*BETA/R1T
T10=PRSTT1*BETA/R1T
T11=PRSTT2*B1(J)
T9=PRSTRP*(B3(J)+B5(J)*0.076561)
PTSTRS=-V
T12=PRSTRP*(B4(J)-B5(J)*83.632)
T13=PRSTT1*EM/R1T
T14=PTSTT1*EM/R1T
T15=PRSTRP*(B4(J)-B5(J)*83.632)
T16=PRSTT1*EM/R1T
T17=PRSTRP*B5(J)
PRSTR1=-6.0*(RPT/R1T)*(RPT/R1T)*PRSTRP
T18=PRSTT1*BMR
T19=PTSTT1*BMR
T20=T18
PTSTR1=U
PRRPT=AL2
T21=PRRPT*(B3(J)+B5(J)*0.076561)
PRT2T=RPT/(T1T+T2T)
T22=PRT2T*BETA/R1T
T23=PRT2T*B1(J)
T24=PRRPT*(B4(J)-B5(J)*83.632)
T25=PRT2T*EM/R1T
T30 = T1T * EXP ( - 30. / R1T)
T5 = (T1T + T2T) * EXP ( - 5. / RPT)
TC = T1T * EXP ( - RC / R1T)
RS = - 0.844998 / (ALOG (T30 / T5))
TS = T30 * EXP ((30. * * 0.25) / RS)
RI = ( - RS * ALOG (TTR (K) / TS)) * * 4.0
IF ((RI .LT. 30.0) .AND. (RI .GT. 5.0)) GO TO 100
RG = - R1T * ALOG (TTR (K) / T1T)
RL = - RPT * ALOG (TTR (K) / (T1T + T2T))
GO TO 105
100 RL=RI
RG=RI
105 IF (TTR (K) .GT. TC) GO TO 110
RR (K) = RG
GO TO 115
110 RR (K) = RL
115 CONTINUE
IF (TT (J) .GT. 60.0) GO TO 125
IF (RR (K) .GE. 5.0) GO TO 120
GO TO 130
120 IF (RR (K) .GT. 30.0) GO TO 135
GO TO 140
125 IF (RR (K) .GT. RC) GO TO 135
130 VRC (K) = ((VT1 + VT2) *(RPT / (T1T + T2T))**2.)+(VRP*(ALOG((T1T+
1 T2T)/TTR(K)))**2.)
VRO (K)=((T21+T22+T23)**2.0)*VM+((T24+T25)**2.0)*VBET

```

```

1      +((PRRPT*B5(J))**2.0)*34.44*34.44+PRT2T*BMR
2      *PRT2T*BMR*S1(J)*S1(J)+PRT2T*PRT2T*S2(J)*S2(J)
3      +PRRPT*PRRPT*S3(J)*S3(J)
      GO TO 145
135   VRC(K)=VT1*((R1T/T1T)**2.) + (VR1 *(ALOG (T1T / TTR (K)))**2.)
      VRO (K)=T1*T1*VM+T2*T2*VBET+T3*T3*S1(J)*S1(J)
      GO TO 145
140   FAC=4.0*((RST*ALOG(TST/TTR(K)))**4.0)
      VRC(K)=((FAC/RST)**2.)*VRS+((FAC/(TST*ALOG(TST/TTR(K))))**2.)*VTS
      VRO (K)=((PRRST*(T4+T6+T7 )+PRTST*(T8+PTSTRS*(T9+T10+T11)))
1      **2.0)*VM+((PRRST*(T12+T13)+PRTST*(T14
2      +PTSTRS*(T15+T16)))**2.0)*VBET+((PRRST*T17
3      +PRTST*PTSTRS*T17)**2.0)*34.44*34.44
4      +((PRRST*(PRSTR1-T18)+PRTST*(-T19+PTSTR1
A      +PTSTRS*(PRSTR1-T20)))**2.0)*S1(J)*S1(J)+((PRRST*
5      PRSTT2+PRTST*PTSTRS*PRSTT2)**2.0)*S2(J)*S2(J)
6      +((PRRST*PRSTRP+PRTST*PTSTRS*PRSTRP)**2.0)*S3(J)*S3(J)
145   CONTINUE
150   CONTINUE
155   CONTINUE
170   CONTINUE
160   CONTINUE
165   CONTINUE
C
C . . .FIT THE RAIN RATE VARIANCE RESULTS WITH A SMOOTH CURVE FOR PREDIC-
C . . .TION PURPOSES, AND PERFORM THE PREDICTION FOR THE 12 PERCENTS OF
C . . .AN AVERAGE YEAR.
C
      DO 200 I=1,12
      XX(I)=ALOG(ALOG((T1T+0.5*T2T)/TTR(I)))
      VRO(I)=ALOG(VRO(I))
200   CONTINUE
      CALL LINREG(12,XX,VRO,XBAR,YBAR,B,A,VARX,VARY,COV,SDX,SDY,SER,Z,R)
      AE=EXP(A)
      DO 275 I=1,12
      VRR(I)=AE*((EXP(XX(I)))**B)
275   CONTINUE
      RETURN
      END

```



```

FUNCTION GAMMA(FREQ)
C
C   FREQ IS FREQUENCY IN GHZ BETWEEN 7 GHZ AND 100 GHZ.
C
C   DIMENSION F(27),G(27)
C
C   THESE DATA ARE TAKEN FROM THE CCIR CURVES OF ATTENUATION PER KM.
C
C   DATA F(1),F(2),F(3),F(4),F(5),F(6),F(7),F(8),F(9),F(10),F(11),F(12)
A) ,F(13),F(14),F(15),F(16),F(17),F(18),F(19),F(20),F(21),F(22),F(23)
B) ,F(24),F(25),F(26),F(27)/7.,7.3,7.9,8.4,8.8,9.3,10.,10.5,12.,13.,
C14.,15.,16.4,17.5,18.5,20.,22.3,26.,29.,32.1,35.,41.,52.,58.,70.,7
D8.,100./
C   DATA G(1),G(2),G(3),G(4),G(5),G(6),G(7),G(8),G(9),G(10),G(11),G(12)
A) ,G(13),G(14),G(15),G(16),G(17),G(18),G(19),G(20),G(21),G(22),G(23)
B) ,G(24),G(25),G(26),G(27)/.002,.0025,.003,.004,.005,.0065,.008,.01
C) ,.015,.02,.025,.03,.04,.05,.06,.08,.1,.15,.2,.25,.3,.4,.5,.6,.8,1.
D) ,1.05/
C
C   GAMMA IS RAIN ATTENUATION COEFFICIENT AT FREQ IN DB/KM/MM/HR.
C
C   GAMMA=TERP(28,FREQ,F,G)
C   RETURN
C   END

```

CCCCCCCC

INPUT

T - PERCENT OF TIME OF OPERATION OF CONCERN.

20

$$R(1) = 1$$

```
IF(D.GT.25.) R(2)=10.**(-.003*D-.05)
```

```
IF (T,LT.,.1) REDCO=( (T-.01)/.09)*(R(2)-R(3))+R(3)
```

RETURN

END


```

C      SUBROUTINE RAINRT(R0,RSS,RB)
C
C      THIS SUBROUTINE MODIFIES THE RAIN RATE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE
C      PROCEDURE OF BARSIS ET AL. (1973).
C
C      INPUT
C
C      R0 - UNMODIFIED (POINT) RAIN RATE IN MM/HR.
C      RSS - PATH LENGTH IN KM.
C
C      OUTPUT
C
C      RB - MODIFIED (PATH) RAIN RATE IN MM/HR.
C
C      DIMENSION RAT(3),PL(3)
C      IF(R0.LE.10.0) 225,230
225  RTB=1.0
C      GO TO 250
230  RAT(1)=-.09076754672*ALOG(R0)+1.209
C      PL(1)=5.0
C      RAT(2)=-.1889180996*ALOG(R0)+1.435
C      PL(2)=10.0
C      IF(R0.GT.28.0) 235,240
235  RAT(3)=-.1387074521*ALOG(R0)+1.036771423
C      GO TO 245
240  RAT(3)=-.3959540635*ALOG(R0)+1.911717924
245  PL(3)=22.0
C      RSSS=RSS
C      IF(RSSS.GT.22.0) RSSS=22.0
C      RTB=TERP(3,RSSS,PL,RAT)
250  RB=RTB*R0
C      RETURN
C      END

```



```

C      SUBROUTINE CHPLXN (WAVE, T, CSQ, HIMMK, CFPT, CTPT, C, D)
C      THIS SUBROUTINE COMPUTES THE EFFECT OF THE DIELECTRIC CONSTANT OF
C      WATER IN CLOUD ATTENUATION COMPUTATIONS.
C
C      INPUT
C
C      WAVE=WAVELENGTH IN CENTIMETERS.
C      T=TEMPERATURE IN DEGREES CENTIGRADE.
C
C      OUTPUT
C
C      CSQ=DIELECTRIC INFLUENCE OF WATER ON SCAT IN ATTCOE.
C      HIMMK=DIELECTRIC INFLUENCE OF WATER ON ABS IN ATTCOE.
C      CFPT NOT USED IN TEST30.
C      CTPT NOT USED IN TEST30.
C      C=REAL PART OF THE DIELECTRIC COEFFICIENT OF WATER.
C      D=IMAGINARY PART OF THE DIELECTRIC COEFFICIENT OF WATER.
C
C      DIMENSION E00 (6), DOLAM (6), TTAB (6)
C      TTAB (1) = 0.0
C      E00 (1) = 89.0
C      DOLAM (1) = 3.59
C      TTAB (2) = 10.0
C      E00 (2) = 84.0
C      DOLAM (2) = 2.24
C      TTAB (3) = 18.0
C      E00 (3) = 81.0
C      DOLAM (3) = 1.66
C      TTAB (4) = 20.0
C      E00 (4) = 80.0
C      DOLAM (4) = 1.53
C      TTAB (5) = 30.0
C      E00 (5) = 76.4
C      DOLAM (5) = 1.12
C      TTAB (6) = 40.0
C      E00 (6) = 73.0
C      DOLAM (6) = 0.859
C      EIN = 5.5
C      E0 = TERP (6, T, TTAB, E00)
C      OLAM = TERP (6, T, TTAB, DOLAM)
C      B = OLAM / WAVE
C      A = (E0 - EIN) / (1.0 + (B ** 2))
C      C = EIN - 1.0
C      D = EIN + 2.0
C      E = A + C
C      H = A + D
C      G = A * B
C      HIMMK = (G * (H - E)) / ((H ** 2) + (G ** 2))
C      CSQ = (((E * H + (G ** 2)) / ((H ** 2) + (G ** 2))) ** 2) + HIMMK
C      1 ** 2
C      C = A + EIN
C      D = - A * B
C      U = D / 45.
C      V = ((20. * C * D + 10. * D) * (15. * (C ** 2) - 15. * (D ** 2)
C      1+ 60. * C + 60.) + (30. * C * C + 60. * D) * (- 10. * (C ** 2) +
C      2 10. * (D ** 2) - 10. * C + 20.)) / ((15. * (C ** 2) - 15. * (D
C      3* ** 2) + 60. * C + 60.) ** 2 + (30. * C * D + 60. * D) ** 2)
C      W = ((12. * C * D - 18. * D) * (15. * (C ** 2) - 15. * (D ** 2)
C      1+ 60. * C + 60.) + (30. * C * D + 60. * D) * (- 6. * (C ** 2) +
C      26. * (D ** 2) + 18. * C - 12.)) / ((15. * (C ** 2) - 15. * (D

```



```

3* 2) + 60. * C + 60.) * * 2 + (30. * C * D + 60. * D) * * 2)
Y = (D * (30. * C + 45.) - 30. * D * (C - 1.)) / ((30. * C + 45.)
1* * 2 + (30. * D) * * 2)
CFPT = 3. * U + 3. * W + 5. * Y
CTPT = 3. * V
RETURN
END

```

FUNCTION ESUBS (T)

C
C
C
C

THIS SUBROUTINE CALCULATES SATURATION VAPOR PRESSURE OF WATER IN
AIR AT TEMPERATURE T IN DEGREES KELVIN.

```

X = .05 * (T - 243.)
Y = 26.461779 - X * (.336222 - (X - 1.) * (.9889E-2 - (X - 2.) * (
1.144666E-3 + (X - 3.) * .225E-4)))
ESUBS = EXP (Y - 6594.4074 / T)
IF (T - 283.)105, 105, 100
100 ESUBS = ESUBS + (100. - (T - 293.) * * 2) * 8.E-6
105 RETURN
END

```

```

C      SUBROUTINE REFRAC (KT, KP, KH, TM, PR, HU, EN, D, W)
C      SPECIFIC LOCATIONS (HEIGHTS) IN THE ATMOSPHERE FOR VARIOUS KINDS.
C      THIS SUBROUTINE CALCULATES THE REFRACTIVITY (REFRACTIVE INDEX) AT
C      OF METEOROLOGICAL INPUT PARAMETERS.
C
C      INPUT
C
C      KT=4, MEANS TEMPERATURE INPUT IN DEGREES CENTIGRADE.
C      KP=3, MEANS PRESSURE INPUT IN MILLIBARS.
C      KH=6, MEANS RELATIVE HUMIDITY INPUT AS A DECIMAL FRACTION.
C      TM=TEMPERATURE IN DEGREES CENTIGRADE.
C      PR=PRESSURE IN MILLIBARS.
C      HU=RELATIVE HUMIDITY AS A DECIMAL FRACTION.
C
C      OUTPUT
C
C      EN=REFRACTIVITY IN N-UNITS (PARTS PER MILLION OF REFRACTIVE INDEX)
C      D=DRY TERM OF REFRACTIVITY IN N-UNITS.
C      W=MET TERM OF REFRACTIVITY IN N-UNITS.
C
      T = TM
      P = PR
      H = HU
      GO TO (100, 105, 110, 115, 120), KT
100    T = T - 459.69
105    T = .555555555 * T - 17.7777777
      GO TO 115
110    T = 1.25 * T
115    T = T + 273.
120    GO TO (125, 130, 135), KP
125    P = 25.4 * P
130    P = 1.333224 * P
135    GO TO (140, 145, 150, 155, 160, 165), KH
140    GO TO (145, 150, 155, 160, 165), KT
145    H = H - 459.69
150    H = .555555555 * H - 17.7777777
      GO TO 160
155    H = 1.25 * H
160    H = H + 273.
165    E = ESUBS (H)
      GO TO (215, 170), KH
170    E = E - (.66E-3 * (1. + .115E-2 * (H - 273.))) * (T - H) * P
      GO TO 215
175    H = H / (1. - H * 1.E-3)
180    H = H * 1.E-3
      X = T - 273.
      FW = 1.00044 - X * (.23E-4 + .175E-6 * X) + (.39E-5 + X * (.45E-9
1* X - .285E-7)) * P
      E = H * P / (FW * (H + .62197))
      GO TO 215
185    E = 4.6150136 * H * T
      GO TO 215
190    E = H * ESUBS (T)
      GO TO 215
195    GO TO (200, 205, 210), KP
200    H = 25.4 * H
205    H = 1.333224 * H
210    E = H
215    W = 373256. * E / T * * 2
      D = 77.6 * P / T
      EN = W + D
      RETURN
      END

```


C SUBROUTINE WATER (T, P, RHO, WAVE, WN, GAMAR, GAMANR, PHW)
 C THIS SUBROUTINE CALCULATES ATMOSPHERIC ABSORPTION PER UNIT LENGTH
 C DUE TO ATMOSPHERIC WATER VAPOR FOR FREQUENCIES ROUGHLY IN THE RANGE
 C 5-70 GHZ. USES VAN VLECK FORMULATION (SEE RADIO METEOROLOGY, PG.
 C 272).

INPUT

C T=TEMPERATURE IN DEGREES KELVIN, AT LOCATION ON TRANSMISSION
 C PATH OF INTEREST.
 C P=PRESSURE IN MILLIBARS, AT LOCATION ON TRANSMISSION PATH OF
 C INTEREST.
 C RHO=ATMOSPHERIC WATER VAPOR DENSITY IN G/M(3), AT LOCATION ON
 C TRANSMISSION PATH OF INTEREST.
 C WAVE=WAVELENGTH IN CENTIMETERS.

OUTPUT

C WN=RECIPROCAL OF WAVELENGTH.
 C GAMAR=CONTRIBUTION OF WATER RESONANCE LINE.
 C GAMANR=NON-RESONANT CONTRIBUTION TO WATER VAPOR ABSORPTION IN
 C DB/KM.
 C PHW=PHASE DISPERSION DUE TO WATER VAPOR IN RADIAN/KM.

C
 C F = 29.9793 / WAVE
 C F0 = 22.23515
 C DF = F0 - F
 C C1 = 0.00361
 C C2 = 0.06089
 C A = 0.08478 * (P / 1013.25)
 C B = 0.00709
 C WN = 1. / WAVE
 C WNR = 0.7417
 C X = 318. / T
 C D = A * (1. + B * RHO) * (X * * 0.625)
 C FORMM = (WN - WNR) * * 2 + D * * 2
 C FORMM = 1. / FORMM
 C FORMP = (WN + WNR) * * 2 + D * * 2
 C FORMP = 1. / FORMP
 C FORM = C * (FORMM + FORMP)
 C TT = (X * * 2.5) * EXP (- 644. * (1. / T - 1. / 318.))
 C YR = C1 * TT * FORM * (WN * * 2)
 C YNR = C2 * D * X * (WN * * 2)
 C GAMAR = YR * RHO
 C GAMANR = YNR * RHO
 C GG=0.0186823*RHO+0.0028129*(P-RHO*T/216.68)*((300.0/T)**0.63)
 C PHW=(4.1916E-2)*F*0.110132*DF/(DF*DF+GG*GG)
 C RETURN
 C END

```

C      SUBROUTINE RATTCO(WAVE,TA,PRE,REL,HITE,ZHH,R0,AT,RELY,BETA,SCATR,
C      1PHIR)
C      THIS SUBROUTINE CALCULATES RAIN ATTENUATION, PROVIDED AN
C      AIR/GROUND PATH IS USED FROM SURFACE METEOROLOGICAL DATA AND
C      RELIABILITY REQUIREMENTS.
C
C      INPUT
C
C      WAVE=WAVELENGTH IN CENTIMETERS.
C      TA=SURFACE TEMPERATURE IN DEGREES KELVIN.
C      PRE=SURFACE PRESSURE IN MILLIBARS.
C      REL=SURFACE RELATIVE HUMIDITY AS A DECIMAL FRACTION.
C      HITE=STORM TOP HEIGHT IN KILOMETERS.
C      ZHH=HEIGHT ABOVE EARTHS SURFACE IN KILOMETERS.
C      R0=SURFACE RAINFALL RATE IN MILLIMETERS PER HOUR.
C      RELY=PERCENT OF AN AVERAGE YEAR.
C      BETA=RATIO OF THUNDERSTORM RAIN TO NON-THUNDERSTORM RAIN (SEE
C      EARLIER REFERENCE IN TEST30).
C
C      OUTPUT
C
C      SCATR=RAINFALL REFLECTIVITY IN KM(-1).
C      PHIR=PHASE DELAY PER UNIT LENGTH DUE TO RAIN, IN RADIAN/KM.
C      AT=ATTENUATION COEFFICIENT DUE TO RAIN IN DB/KM.
C
C      DIMENSION PF (3), FACT (3)
C      DATA PF(1),PF(2),PF(3)/.01,.1,1./
C      FR = 29.9793 / WAVE
C      CALL SFCG (TA, REL, PRE, HITE, ZHH, R0, EMZ1, EMZ2, BETA, RELY, UN
C      1W)
C      CALL CRANE (FR, A, B, A1, B1)
C      TAC = TA - 273.16
C      CALL CMPLXN (WAVE, TAC, CSQ, HIMMK, CFPT, CTPT, CC, DD)
C      FP = 0.025970 * FR - 0.0135
C      IF (FR .LE. 19.31) FP = 0.0
C      FQ = 0.0148888889 * FR - 0.402
C      IF (FR .LE. 27.0) FP = 0.0
C      FACT (1) = 1.0 + FP
C      FACT (2) = 1.0 + FQ
C      FACT (3) = 1.0
C      FAC = TERP (3, RELY, PF, FACT)
C      IF (RELY .GT. 1.0) FAC = 1.0
C      U = (0.3 * 3.1415927 / WAVE) * (FAC * ((CC - 1.) * (CC + 2.) + DD
C      1* DD)) / ((CC + 2.) * (CC + 2.) + DD * DD)
C      PHIR = U * EMZ1
C      AT = A * (EMZ1 * * B)
C      IF ((ABS (RELY - 0.1)) .LT. 0.01) AT = BETA * A * (EMZ1 * * B) +
C      1(1. - BETA) * A * (EMZ2 * * B)
C      IF ((ABS (RELY - 0.1)) .LT. 0.01) PHIR = BETA * U * EMZ1 + (1. - B
C      1ETA) * U * EMZ2
C      IF ((RELY - 0.1) .GE. 0.01) AT = A * (EMZ2 * * B)
C      IF ((RELY - 0.1) .GE. 0.01) PHIR = U * EMZ2
C      C = (2.E-7 / 3.) * (306.01812) * CSQ / (WAVE * * 4)
C      X = C * A1 * (EMZ1 * * B1)
C      Y = C * A1 * (EMZ2 * * B1)
C      E = 0.84 * B1
C      SCATR = Y
C      RETURN
C      END

```

```

SUBROUTINE SFCG (TA, REH, PR, HGT, ZH, R0, EMZ1, EMZ2, BETA, RELY,
1 T)
C THIS SUBROUTINE CALCULATES THE LIQUID WATER CONTENT IN A RAIN-
C STORM. DETAILS ARE IN A METEOROLOGICAL MODEL FOR USE IN THE STUDY
C OF RAINFALL EFFECTS ON ATMOSPHERIC RADIO TELECOMMUNICATIONS, BY
C E.J. OUTTON, OFFICE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS REPORT OT/TRER 24,
C DECEMBER, 1971.
C
C INPUT
C
C TA=SURFACE TEMPERATURE IN DEGREES KELVIN.
C REH=SURFACE RELATIVE HUMIDITY AS A DECIMAL FRACTION.
C PR=SURFACE PRESSURE IN MILLIBARS.
C HGT=STORM TOP HEIGHT IN KILOMETERS.
C ZH=HEIGHT ABOVE EARTHS SURFACE IN KILOMETERS.
C R0=SURFACE RAINFALL RATE IN MM/HR.
C BETA=RATIO OF THUNDERSTORM RAIN TO NON-THUNDERSTORM RAIN (SEE
C PREVIOUS REFERENCE).
C RELY=PERCENT OF AN AVERAGE YEAR.
C
C OUTPUT
C
C EMZ1=CONTRIBUTION IN G/M(3) OF CONVECTIVE RAINSTORMS TO LIQUID
C WATER CONTENT.
C EMZ2=CONTRIBUTION IN G/M(3) OF STRATIFORM RAINSTORMS TO LIQUID
C WATER CONTENT.
C
REAL L
Z = 1000. * ZH
HIT = 1000. * HGT
C1 = 1.9031
C2 = 1.5625
TD = TA / (1. - 1.8594E-4 * TA * ALOG (REH))
L = (123. + .227 * (TD - 273.16)) * (TA - TD)
HTE = ((R0 / C1) * * (1. / C2)) + (2. * L / 1852.0)
IF ((Z / 1852.0) .LT. HTE)110, 105
105 EMZ1 = 0.0
GO TO 115
110 RR = C1 * (((HTE - (L / 1852.0)) - ABS ((Z - L) / 1852.0)) * * C2)
RZ = 8.2 * (RR * * (- .21))
EMZ1 = 64. * 3.1415927 * (RZ * * (- 4))
115 B = 8.2 * (R0 * * (- .21))
EML = 64. * 3.1415927 * (B * * (- 4))
IF (Z .LE. L)100, 120
100 EMZ2 = EML
T = TA - Z * 9.8E-3
GO TO 125
120 TL = TA - L * 9.8E-3
E = ESUBS (TL)
P = PR * EXP ((980.62 / 28704.) * (- L) * (2. / (TA + TL)))
W = (E * .622) / P
TS = 9.8E-3 * ((1. + (W * 597.3 / (TL * 6.8557E-2))) / (1. + ((W *
1 22.191E4) / (TL * TL * 1.64537E-2))))
T = TA - L * 9.8E-3 - (Z - L) * TS
EXZ = EXP (- .064 * TS * (Z - L))
EXH = EXP (- .064 * TS * (HIT - L))
TBZ = TL - .5 * TS * (Z - L)
TBH = TL - .5 * TS * (HIT - L)
G = (.622 / (T * 2.8704E-3)) * (- .064 * TS * E * EXZ + (980.62 *
1 E * EXZ / (T * 2.8704E4)))

```



```

R = 2.8704E-3
R1 = 2.8704E4
GAMZ = ((.622 * E / (R * TBZ)) * (EXZ - 1.) - (.622 * 980.62 * E /
1 (.064 * TS * R * R1 * TBZ * TBZ)) * (EXZ - 1.))
GAMH = ((.622 * E / (R * TBH)) * (EXH - 1.) - (.622 * 980.62 * E /
1 (.064 * TS * R * R1 * TBH * TBH)) * (EXH - 1.))
EMZ2 = EML * (1. - (GAMZ / GAMH))
IF(EMZ2.LT.0.0) EMZ2=0.0
125 CONTINUE
RETURN
END

```

```

SUBROUTINE CRANE (F, A, B, C, D)
C   THIS SUBROUTINE GETS THE COEFFICIENTS A AND B IN  $A*(M**B)$  AND
C   C AND D IN  $C*(M**D)$  FOR (INPUT) FREQUENCY, F, BELOW 94 GHZ,
C   FOLLOWING CRANE, R.K., MICROWAVE SCATTERING PARAMETERS FOR NEW
C   ENGLAND RAIN, MIT LINCOLN LABORATORIES REPORT R TR 426, AD 647798,
C   OCT. 1966.
C   THE OUTPUTS ARE A AND B, COEFFICIENTS IN COMPUTING ATTENUATION
C   COEFFICIENT, C AND D, COEFFICIENTS USED IN COMPUTING REFLECTIVITY
C   PER UNIT VOLUME. M IS LIQUID WATER CONTENT IN G/M(3), BUT IS NOT
C   OUTPUT OF THIS ROUTINE. THE SUBROUTINE USES THE APPROXIMATE F
C   SQUARED ABSORPTION DEPENDENCY.
C
DATA X1,X2,X3,X4/.1,1,...1,1./
IF (F .LT. 1.29) GO TO 160
IF (F .LT. 2.8) GO TO 100
IF (F .LT. 8.0) GO TO 125
IF (F .LT. 9.35) GO TO 130
IF (F .LT. 15.5) GO TO 135
IF (F .LT. 35.0) GO TO 140
IF (F .LT. 70.0) GO TO 145
IF (F .LT. 94.0) GO TO 150
WRITE(6,1502)
100  Y1 = 1.8E-4
    Y2 = 1.8E-3
    Y3 = 9.1E-4
    Y4 = 1.05E-2
    F1 = 1.29
    F2 = 2.8
    GO TO 155
125  Y1 = 9.1E-4
    Y2 = 1.05E-2
    Y3 = 1.3E-2
    Y4 = 0.18
    F1 = 2.8
    F2 = 8.0
    GO TO 155
130  Y1 = 1.3E-2
    Y2 = 0.18
    Y3 = 2.0E-2
    Y4 = 0.32
    F1 = 9.0
    F2 = 9.35
    GO TO 155
135  Y1 = 2.0E-2
    Y2 = 0.32
    Y3 = 6.1E-2
    Y4 = 1.3
    F1 = 9.35
    F2 = 15.5
    GO TO 155
140  Y1 = 6.1E-2
    Y2 = 1.3
    Y3 = 0.41
    Y4 = 5.8
    F1 = 15.5
    F2 = 35.0
    GO TO 155
145  Y1 = 0.41
    Y2 = 5.8
    Y3 = 1.5

```

```

Y4 = 10.1
F1 = 35.0
F2 = 70.0
GO TO 155
150 Y1 = 1.50
Y2 = 10.1
Y3 = 1.40
Y4 = 12.0
F1 = 70.0
F2 = 94.0
155 B1 = ALOG (Y2 / Y1) / ALOG (X2 / X1)
A1 = Y1 / (X1 * * B1)
B2 = ALOG (Y4 / Y3) / ALOG (X4 / X3)
A2 = Y3 / (X3 * * B2)
A = (((F * F - F1 * F1) * (A2 - A1)) / (F2 * F2 - F1 * F1)) + A1
B = ((F2 - F) / (F2 - F1)) * B1 + ((F - F1) / (F2 - F1)) * B2
GO TO 165
160 A = 0.000973 * F * F
B = 1.0
165 IF (F .LT. 1.29) GO TO 210
IF (F .LT. 2.8) GO TO 170
IF (F .LT. 8.0) GO TO 175
IF (F .LT. 9.35) GO TO 180
IF (F .LT. 15.5) GO TO 185
IF (F .LT. 35.0) GO TO 190
IF (F .LT. 70.0) GO TO 195
IF (F .LT. 94.0) GO TO 200
170 Y1 = 530.0
Y2 = 2.1E+4
Y3 = 600.0
Y4 = 2.3E+4
F1 = 1.29
F2 = 2.80
GO TO 205
175 Y1 = 600.0
Y2 = 2.3E+4
Y3 = 690.0
Y4 = 2.5E+4
F1 = 2.8
F2 = 8.0
GO TO 205
180 Y1 = 690.0
Y2 = 2.5E+4
Y3 = 610.0
Y4 = 2.1E+4
F1 = 8.0
F2 = 9.35
GO TO 205
185 Y1 = 610.0
Y2 = 2.1E+4
Y3 = 1000.0
Y4 = 3.3E+4
F1 = 9.35
F2 = 15.5
GO TO 205
190 Y1 = 1000.0
Y2 = 3.3E+4
Y3 = 890.0
Y4 = 1.2E+4
F1 = 15.5

```



```

      F2 = 35.0
      GO TO 205
195  Y1 = 890.0
      Y2 = 1.2E+4
      Y3 = 170.0
      Y4 = 910.0
      F1 = 35.0
      F2 = 70.0
      GO TO 205
200  Y1 = 170.0
      Y2 = 910.0
      Y3 = 51.0
      Y4 = 260.0
      F1 = 70.0
      F2 = 94.0
205  D1 = ALOG (Y2 / Y1) / ALOG (X2 / X1)
      C1 = Y1 / (X1 * * D1)
      D2 = ALOG (Y4 / Y3) / ALOG (X4 / X3)
      C2 = Y3 / (X3 * * D2)
      C = (((F * F - F1 * F1) * (C2 - C1)) / (F2 * F2 - F1 * F1)) + C1
      D = ((F2 - F) / (F2 - F1)) * D1 + ((F - F1) / (F2 - F1)) * D2
      GO TO 220
210  WRITE(6,1500)
1500  FORMAT(48H FREQUENCY TOO LOW FOR REFLECTIVITY IN SUB CRANE)
1502  FORMAT(32H FREQUENCY TOO HIGH IN SUB CRANE)
220  RETURN
      END

```

```

      FUNCTION TERP (N, P, X, Y)
C
C      THIS FUNCTION DOES LINEAR INTERPOLATION AND EXTRAPOLATION.
C      N=NUMBER OF DATA POINTS (X,Y) TO BE USED IN INTERPOLATION.
C      P= X VALUE THAT PRODUCES INTERPOLATED Y VALUE.
C
      DIMENSION X(75),Y(75)
      IF (N .LT. 2) GO TO 240
      DO 225 I = 2, N
      IF (P - X (I))230, 235, 225
225  CONTINUE
240  CONTINUE
      I = N
230  TERP = Y (I - 1) + (Y (I) - Y (I - 1)) * (P - X (I - 1)) / (X (I)
1- X (I - 1))
      RETURN
235  TERP = Y (I)
      RETURN
      END

```

```

C      SUBROUTINE TOPOXY(T,P,PLAMDA,L,GAMAU,ARROW,GAMAUP)
C      THIS SUBROUTINE CALCULATES ATMOSPHERIC ABSORPTION PER UNIT LENGTH
C      DUE TO ATMOSPHERIC OXYGEN FOR FREQUENCIES ROUGHLY IN THE RANGE
C      45-70 GHZ. SEE, AS AN EXAMPLE, FALCONE, V.J., ATMOSPHERIC
C      ATTENUATION OF MICROWAVE POWER, J. MICROWAVE POWER (CANADA), VOL.5
C      NO. 4, DEC. 1970, PP. 269-278.
C
C      INPUT
C
C      T=TEMPERATURE IN DEGREES KELVIN.
C      P=PRESSURE IN MILLIBARS.
C      PLAMDA=WAVELENGTH IN CENTIMETERS.
C      L=ACCOUNTED FOR BY TEST30.
C      ARROW=ATMOSPHERIC WATER VAPOR DENSITY ON TRANSMISSION PATH OF
C      INTEREST.
C
C      OUTPUT
C
C      GAMAU=OXYGEN ABSORPTION COEFFICIENT IN DB/KM.
C      GAMAUP=PHASE DISPERSION DUE TO OXYGEN IN RADIANS/KM.
C
C      COMMON /BLOCK2 /PMUPL (49), PMUM (49), PMUNOT (49), RSRLN1 (49), R
1SRLN2 (49)
C      REAL L3
C
C      VP = T * ARROW / 216.68
C      GOTO(100,105),L
100  X1 = .021333
C      X2 = .04523
C      X3 = .36748
C      X4 = .027351
C      X5 = 1.
C      L3 = ALOG (X3)
C      DXDLOG = (X2 - X1) / (ALOG (X4) - L3)
105  RLMDA = 1.0 / PLAMDA
C      BB = 2.068666098 / T
C      SUM = 0.0
C      SUMP = 0.0
C      FEE = 0.0
C      NN = 49
C      X = (P + VP) / 1013.25
C      IF (X .GT. X3) GO TO 110
C      IF (X .LT. X4) GO TO 115
C      DLT2=X1+DXDLOG*(ALOG(X)-L3)
C      DLT1=DLT2
C      GO TO 120
110  DLT2=X1
C      DLT1=X1
C      GO TO 120
115  DLT1=X2
C      DLT2=X2
C      GO TO 120
120  DLT1 = DLT1 * ((300. / T) ** X5) * X
C      DLT2 = DLT2 * ((300. / T) ** X5) * X
C      DLTNUA = 0.5 * (DLT1 + DLT2)
C      GOTO(125,135),L
125  IF (NN .LT. 1) GO TO 145
C      GO 130 K = 1, NN, 2
C      PK = K
C      PMUPL (K) = PK * (2. * PK + 3.) / (PK + 1.)

```

```

      PMUM (K) = (PK + 1.) * (2. * PK - 1.) / PK
      PMUNOT (K) = (PK * PK + PK + 1.0) / (PK * (PK + 1.0))
130  PMUNOT (K) = PMUNOT (K) * (2. * PK + 1.) * 2.
145  CONTINUE
      CALL FREQ
135  IF (NN .LT. 1) GO TO 150
      DO 140 K = 1, NN, 2
      PK = K
      FAC = EXP (- BB * PK * (PK + 1.))
      CALL FARM (DLT1, RSRLN1 (K), RLMDA, AA, AAP)
      CALL FARM (DLT2, RSRLN2 (K), RLMDA, AB, ABP)
      CALL FARM (DLTNUA, FFE, RLMDA, AC, ACP)
      AC = AC * 0.5
      TERM = (AA * PMUPL (K) + AB * PMUM (K) + AC * PMUNOT (K)) * FAC
      TERMP = (AAP * PMUPL (K) + ABP * PMUM (K) + ACP * PMUNOT (K)) * FA
1C   SUM = SUM + TERM
      SUMP = SUMP + TERMP
140  CONTINUE
150  CONTINUE
      GAMAU = SUM * 59.4681828 * P / (T * T * T)
      GAMAU = GAMAU / (PLAMDA * PLAMDA)
      GAMAUP = SUMP * 6.846527564 * P / (T * T * T)
      GAMAUP = GAMAUP / (PLAMDA * PLAMDA)
      RETURN
      END

```

SUBROUTINE FREQ

```

C   THIS SUBROUTINE IS ASSOCIATED WITH SUBROUTINE TOPOXY, BUT IS NOT
C   DIRECTLY ASSOCIATED WITH ANY OF THE PARAMETERS USED IN PREDIC.
C
COMMON /BLOCK2 /PMUPL (49), PMUM (49), PMUNOT (49), RSRLM1 (49), R
1SRLM2 (49)
PMU = - 252.72
100  DO 125 K = 1, 49, 2
      PK = K
      IF (K - 1) 105, 110, 115
105  STOP
110  FUDGE = - 1.0
      GO TO 120
115  FUDGE = 1.0
120  CONTINUE
      PLAMDA = 59501.6 + .0575 * PK * (PK + 1.0)
      B = 43101.6 - .14 * PK * (PK + 1.0)
      RSRLM1 (K) = RSLMD1 (PK, PLAMDA, B, PMU)
      RSRLM2 (K) = RSLMD2 (PK, PLAMDA, B, PMU, FUDGE)
125  CONTINUE
      RETURN
      END

```



```

C      FUNCTION RSLMD1 (PK, PLAMDA, B, PMU)
C
C      THIS SUBROUTINE IS ASSOCIATED WITH SUBROUTINE TOPOXY, BUT IS NOT
C      DIRECTLY ASSOCIATED WITH ANY OF THE PARAMETERS USED IN PREDIC.
C
      Y = B - PMU / 2.
      Y1 = (PK + PK + 3.) * Y
      X = PLAMDA - PMU * (PK + 1.) - Y1 + SQRT (PLAMDA * PLAMDA - (PLAMDA
1A + PLAMDA) * Y + Y1 * Y1)
      RSLMD1 = X / (2.99793E+4)
      RETURN
      END

```

```

C      FUNCTION RSLMD2 (PK, PLAMDA, B, PMU, FUDGE)
C
C      THIS SUBROUTINE IS ASSOCIATED WITH SUBROUTINE TOPOXY, BUT IS NOT
C      DIRECTLY ASSOCIATED WITH ANY OF THE PARAMETERS USED IN PREDIC.
C
      Y = B - PMU / 2.
      Y1 = (PK + PK - 1.) * Y
      X = PLAMDA + PMU * PK + Y1 - FUDGE * SQRT (PLAMDA * PLAMDA - (PLAM
1DA + PLAMDA) * Y + Y1 * Y1)
      RSLMD2 = X / (2.99793E+4)
      RETURN
      END

```

```

C      SUBROUTINE FARM (DLTN, RESNAV, ACTNAV, FORMA, FORMP)
C
C      THIS SUBROUTINE IS ASSOCIATED WITH SUBROUTINE TOPOXY, BUT IS NOT
C      DIRECTLY ASSOCIATED WITH ANY OF THE PARAMETERS USED IN PREDIC.
C
      X = RESNAV - ACTNAV
      X2 = X * X
      Y = RESNAV + ACTNAV
      Y2 = Y * Y
      D2 = DLTN * DLTN
      FORM1 = X2 + D2
      FORM1 = 1. / FORM1
      FORM2 = Y2 + D2
      FORM2 = 1. / FORM2
      FORMA = DLTN * (FORM1 + FORM2)
      FORMP = (D2/ACTNAV + (RESNAV/ACTNAV)*X)*FORM1 + (D2/ACTNAV + (RESNAV/ACTNA
1V)*Y)*FORM2
      RETURN
      END

```

```

C      SUBROUTINE PROMO (WAVE,D,N)
C.
C      . THIS SUBROUTINE PERFORMS THE MODIFICATION OF ATTENUATION OF MICRO-
C      WAVE TERRESTRIAL LINKS FOR METHODS 1 AND 2, DESCRIBED IN THE MAIN
C      PROGRAM.
C
C      INPUT
C
C      WAVE - CARRIER WAVELENGTH IN CM.
C      D - PATH LENGTH IN KM.
C      N - INTEGER CORRESPONDING TO METHOD 1 OR 2.
C
      DIMENSION W(6),CA(6),BB(6),RELIS(15),RELIT(15),RELY(15),ETA(15)
      DIMENSION EMTAU(15)
      COMMON/FROM/TAUDBT(15),REVTAU(15),RELI(15),HTOP(12)
      F=29.9793/WAVE
      RFSQ=F*F/225.0
      DO 10 I=1,12
      RELY(I)=RELI(I)
      IF(N.EQ.1) EMTAU(I)=(RFSQ*0.987/TAUDBT(I))*(SQRT(16994.70663*HTOP(
1 I))/D)
      IF(N.EQ.2) EMTAU(I)=(RFSQ*0.987/TAUDBT(I))*(SQRT(16994.70663*HTOP(
1 I))/D)*2.0
      RELIT(I)=RELY(I)*EMTAU(I)
10  CONTINUE
      DO 20 I=1,12
      IF(RELIT(I).GE.RELY(I)) 6,8
      6  EMTAU(I)=1.0
      REVTAU(I)=TAUDBT(I)
      GO TO 20
      8  REVTAU(I)=EXTERP(12,RELY(I),RELIT,TAUDBT)
20  CONTINUE
      RETURN
      END

```

```

C      FUNCTION EXTERP(N,P,X,Y)
C      THIS FUNCTION PERFORMS EXPONENTIAL INTERPOLATION AND EXTRAPOLATION
C      ON Y VALUES, GIVEN X VALUES.
C      INPUT
C      N - NUMBER OF DATA POINTS.
C      P - POINT ON X-COORDINATE NEEDING A CORRESPONDING Y INTERPOLATION.
C      X - ARRAY OF N X-COORDINATE DATA POINTS.
C      Y - ARRAY OF N Y-COORDINATE DATA POINTS.
C
C      DIMENSION X(50),Y(50)
C      DO 1 I=2,N
C      IF (X(I)-P) 1,2,2
1  CONTINUE
C      I = N
2  IF (Y(I)*Y(I-1)) 3,3,4
3  EXTERP = (Y(I)-Y(I-1))*(P-X(I-1))/(X(I)-X(I-1)) + Y(I-1)
C      RETURN
4  EXTERP = Y(I-1)*EXP (ALOG(Y(I)/Y(I-1))*(P-X(I-1))/(X(I)-X(I-1)))
C      RETURN
C      END

```


SUBROUTINE TABLES(XLAT,XLON,ELEV,PRES,TMP,RLHUM,BET,M)

TABLES FINDS THE CLOSEST 20 OF THE 249 SAMPLE DATA STATIONS (DUTTON ET AL., 1974) TO AN INTENDED INTERPOLATION POINT. TABLES THEN CALLS IDBVIP (AKIMA,1975) TO OBTAIN METEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS AT THE INTERPOLATION POINT. FOR BEST RESULTS, THE INTERPOLATION POINT SHOULD NOT BE OUTSIDE OF THESE LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE BOUNDS (DD.MM) -- 52.00N TO 40.00N BY 1.20E TO 25.00E -- WHICH CORRESPOND ROUGHLY TO THE LIMITS OF THE EMCS ZONE. IF THE INTERPOLATION POINT IS OUTSIDE THESE BOUNDS, A WARNING WILL BE PRINTED BUT PROCESSING WILL CONTINUE.

INPUT ---

ELEV - ELEVATION OF THE INTERPOLATION POINT IN METERS.
XLAT - DEGREE-MINUTES (DD.MM) LATITUDE OF INTERPOLATION POINT.
XLON - DEGREE-MINUTES (DD.MM) LONGITUDE OF INTERPOLATION POINT.

OUTPUT ---

BET - INTERPOLATED VALUE OF BETA (DIMENSIONLESS).
M - INTERPOLATED TOTAL ANNUAL PRECIPITATION (MILLIMETERS).
PRES - INTERPOLATED SURFACE PRESSURE (MILLIBARS).
RLHUM - INTERPOLATED RELATIVE HUMIDITY (DECIMAL FRACTION).
TMP - INTERPOLATED TEMPERATURE (DEGREES CENTIGRADE).

DESCRIPTION OF MAJOR VARIABLES ----

BETA - ARRAY CONTAINING THE BETAS OF THE 20 CLOSEST STATIONS.
DATAPT - ARRAY CONTAINING METEOROLOGICAL DATA FOR ALL 249 STATIONS
ARRANGED BY COLUMNS - 1=PRESSURE, 2=TEMPERATURE, 3=
RELATIVE HUMIDITY, 4=BETA, 5=M.
DCXLAT - DECIMAL DEGREES OF XLAT.
DCXLON - DECIMAL DEGREES OF XLON.
DECLAT - ARRAY CONTAINING DECIMAL LATITUDES OF 249 DATA STATIONS.
DECLON - ARRAY CONTAINING DECIMAL LONGITUDES OF 249 DATA STATIONS.
ELEV - ARRAY CONTAINING ELEVATIONS OF ALL 249 STATIONS.
FLV - VALUE OF ELEV ROUNDED TO THE NEAREST CONTOUR INTERVAL.
ISUB - ARRAY CONTAINING THE ARRAY SUBSCRIPTS OF THE 20 CLOSEST
STATIONS.
INX - ARRAY INTERNAL TO IDBVIP WHICH MUST BE DIMENSIONED IN THE
CALLING PROGRAM (AKIMA, 1975).
LAT - ARRAY CONTAINING THE DEGREE-MINUTES (DD.MM) LATITUDE OF 249
STATIONS.
LON - ARRAY CONTAINING THE DEGREE-MINUTES (DD.MM) LONGITUDE OF 249
STATIONS.
LATT - ARRAY CONTAINING THE DECIMAL LATITUDES OF THE 20 CLOSEST
STATIONS.
LONG - ARRAY CONTAINING THE DECIMAL LONGITUDES OF THE 20 CLOSEST
STATIONS.
MM - ARRAY CONTAINING M VALUES OF THE 20 CLOSEST STATIONS.
N - NUMBER OF STATIONS.
NCP - NUMBER OF ADDITIONAL POINTS FOR IDBVIP TO USE IN CALCULATION
(INTERNAL TO IDBVIP-POINTS NOT SUPPLIED SEPARATELY BY TABLES
).
NOP - NUMBER OF CLOSEST STATIONS USED IN THE INTERPOLATION OF

```

C      PRESSURE, TEMPERATURE, RELATIVE HUMIDITY AND BETA.
C      NDPH - NUMBER OF CLOSEST STATIONS USED IN INTERPOLATING M VALUES.
C      NIP - NUMBER OF POINTS TO INTERPOLATE AT.
C      PRESS - ARRAY CONTAINING PRESSURES OF THE 20 CLOSEST STATIONS.
C      RELHUM - ARRAY CONTAINING REL. HUMIDITY OF THE 20 CLOSEST STATIONS.
C      TEMP - ARRAY CONTAINING THE TEMPERATURE OF THE 20 CLOSEST STATIONS
C      WK - ARRAY INTERNAL TO IDBVIP WHICH MUST BE DIMENSIONED IN THE
C           CALLING PROGRAM (AKIMA, 1975).

```

```

C      *****

```

```

C      DIMENSION ELEV1(249),PRESS(20),TEMP(20),RELHUM(20),BETA(20),
C      10DECLAT(249),DECLON(249),WK(160),DATAPT(249,5),ISUB(20),PRS(249),
C      21WK(641)
C      REAL LAT(249),LON(249),MH(20),LATT(20),LONG(20),M

```

```

C
C.....COMMON REQUIRED BY IDBVIP (AKIMA, 1975).
C

```

```

C      COMMON/IDCM/NCP

```

```

C
C.....DATA STATEMENTS CONTAINING POSITION,ELEVATION AND METEOROLOGICAL
C.....DATA ON 249 STATIONS.
C

```

```

C      DATA LAT( 1),LON( 1),ELEV1( 1)/ 68.58, 33.03, 46./
C      DATA DATAPT( 1,1),DATAPT( 1,2),DATAPT( 1,3),DATAPT( 1,4),
C      10DATAPT( 1,5)/1004.4, .2, .78, .035, 384.0/
C      DATA LAT( 2),LON( 2),ELEV1( 2)/ 68.39, 43.18, 0./
C      DATA DATAPT( 2,1),DATAPT( 2,2),DATAPT( 2,3),DATAPT( 2,4),
C      10DATAPT( 2,5)/1011.2, -1.5, .81, .036, 325.0/
C      DATA LAT( 3),LON( 3),ELEV1( 3)/ 70.22, 31.06, 15./
C      DATA DATAPT( 3,1),DATAPT( 3,2),DATAPT( 3,3),DATAPT( 3,4),
C      10DATAPT( 3,5)/1007.4, 1.6, .85, .021, 545.0/
C      DATA LAT( 4),LON( 4),ELEV1( 4)/ 60.08, -1.11, 82./
C      DATA DATAPT( 4,1),DATAPT( 4,2),DATAPT( 4,3),DATAPT( 4,4),
C      10DATAPT( 4,5)/1000.0, 7.2, .93, .034, 1129.0/
C      DATA LAT( 5),LON( 5),ELEV1( 5)/ 58.13, -6.20, 3./
C      DATA DATAPT( 5,1),DATAPT( 5,2),DATAPT( 5,3),DATAPT( 5,4),
C      10DATAPT( 5,5)/1010.0, 8.6, .89, .051, 1041.0/
C      DATA LAT( 6),LON( 6),ELEV1( 6)/ 56.30, -6.53, 10./
C      DATA DATAPT( 6,1),DATAPT( 6,2),DATAPT( 6,3),DATAPT( 6,4),
C      10DATAPT( 6,5)/1010.0, 9.8, .84, .030, 1128.0/
C      DATA LAT( 7),LON( 7),ELEV1( 7)/ 57.12, -2.12, 59./
C      DATA DATAPT( 7,1),DATAPT( 7,2),DATAPT( 7,3),DATAPT( 7,4),
C      10DATAPT( 7,5)/1004.6, 7.9, .87, .038, 837.0/
C      DATA LAT( 8),LON( 8),ELEV1( 8)/ 55.57, -3.21, 242./
C      DATA DATAPT( 8,1),DATAPT( 8,2),DATAPT( 8,3),DATAPT( 8,4),
C      10DATAPT( 8,5)/1008.2, 7.7, .88, .040, 656.0/
C      DATA LAT( 9),LON( 9),ELEV1( 9)/ 55.19, -3.12, 32./
C      DATA DATAPT( 9,1),DATAPT( 9,2),DATAPT( 9,3),DATAPT( 9,4),
C      10DATAPT( 9,5)/ 983.7, 7.1, .89, .045, 1527.0/
C      DATA LAT( 10),LON( 10),ELEV1( 10)/ 54.18, -1.32, 68./
C      DATA DATAPT( 10,1),DATAPT( 10,2),DATAPT( 10,3),DATAPT( 10,4),
C      10DATAPT( 10,5)/1009.5, 8.0, .89, .070, 645.0/
C      DATA LAT( 11),LON( 11),ELEV1( 11)/ 54.39, -6.13, 35./
C      DATA DATAPT( 11,1),DATAPT( 11,2),DATAPT( 11,3),DATAPT( 11,4),
C      10DATAPT( 11,5)/1003.7, 9.3, .84, .025, 846.0/
C      DATA LAT( 12),LON( 12),ELEV1( 12)/ 53.15, -4.32, -10./
C      DATA DATAPT( 12,1),DATAPT( 12,2),DATAPT( 12,3),DATAPT( 12,4),
C      10DATAPT( 12,5)/1013.1, 9.2, .83, .050, 862.0/

```

DATA LAT(13),LON(13),ELEV1(13)/ 53.21, -2.16, 75./
 DATA DATAPT(13,1),DATAPT(13,2),DATAPT(13,3),DATAPT(13,4),
 10DATAPT(13,5)/1004.8, 9.5, .85, .079, 799.0/
 DATA LAT(14),LON(14),ELEV1(14)/ 52.27, -1.45, 97./
 DATA DATAPT(14,1),DATAPT(14,2),DATAPT(14,3),DATAPT(14,4),
 10DATAPT(14,5)/1003.0, 9.7, .84, .070, 727.0/
 DATA LAT(15),LON(15),ELEV1(15)/ 53.10, -.31, 68./
 DATA DATAPT(15,1),DATAPT(15,2),DATAPT(15,3),DATAPT(15,4),
 10DATAPT(15,5)/1006.0, 9.4, .87, .045, 597.0/
 DATA LAT(16),LON(16),ELEV1(16)/ 52.35, 1.43, 4./
 DATA DATAPT(16,1),DATAPT(16,2),DATAPT(16,3),DATAPT(16,4),
 10DATAPT(16,5)/1014.3, 9.9, .84, .060, 583.0/
 DATA LAT(17),LON(17),ELEV1(17)/ 51.28, -.19, 5./
 DATA DATAPT(17,1),DATAPT(17,2),DATAPT(17,3),DATAPT(17,4),
 10DATAPT(17,5)/1014.7, 10.5, .81, .069, 594.0/
 DATA LAT(18),LON(18),ELEV1(18)/ 51.09, -.11, 60./
 DATA DATAPT(18,1),DATAPT(18,2),DATAPT(18,3),DATAPT(18,4),
 10DATAPT(18,5)/1008.1, 10.3, .81, .070, 683.0/
 DATA LAT(19),LON(19),ELEV1(19)/ 51.24, -3.21, 67./
 DATA DATAPT(19,1),DATAPT(19,2),DATAPT(19,3),DATAPT(19,4),
 10DATAPT(19,5)/1006.7, 10.2, .81, .060, 1100.0/
 DATA LAT(20),LON(20),ELEV1(20)/ 50.47, -1.50, 11./
 DATA DATAPT(20,1),DATAPT(20,2),DATAPT(20,3),DATAPT(20,4),
 10DATAPT(20,5)/1014.3, 9.9, .91, .070, 800.0/
 DATA LAT(21),LON(21),ELEV1(21)/ 50.21, -4.07, 27./
 DATA DATAPT(21,1),DATAPT(21,2),DATAPT(21,3),DATAPT(21,4),
 10DATAPT(21,5)/1012.2, 10.8, .87, .068, 990.0/
 DATA LAT(22),LON(22),ELEV1(22)/ 55.22, -7.20, 25./
 DATA DATAPT(22,1),DATAPT(22,2),DATAPT(22,3),DATAPT(22,4),
 10DATAPT(22,5)/1008.9, 9.5, .83, .025, 980.0/
 DATA LAT(23),LON(23),ELEV1(23)/ 54.14, -10.00, 10./
 DATA DATAPT(23,1),DATAPT(23,2),DATAPT(23,3),DATAPT(23,4),
 10DATAPT(23,5)/1011.2, 10.0, .84, .040, 1133.0/
 DATA LAT(24),LON(24),ELEV1(24)/ 53.26, -6.15, 81./
 DATA DATAPT(24,1),DATAPT(24,2),DATAPT(24,3),DATAPT(24,4),
 10DATAPT(24,5)/1003.5, 9.6, .83, .035, 758.0/
 DATA LAT(25),LON(25),ELEV1(25)/ 52.41, -8.55, 7./
 DATA DATAPT(25,1),DATAPT(25,2),DATAPT(25,3),DATAPT(25,4),
 10DATAPT(25,5)/1012.8, 10.2, .86, .062, 930.0/
 DATA LAT(26),LON(26),ELEV1(26)/ 51.51, -8.30, 162./
 DATA DATAPT(26,1),DATAPT(26,2),DATAPT(26,3),DATAPT(26,4),
 10DATAPT(26,5)/ 994.4, 10.2, .83, .055, 1049.0/
 DATA LAT(27),LON(27),ELEV1(27)/ 51.56, -10.15, 14./
 DATA DATAPT(27,1),DATAPT(27,2),DATAPT(27,3),DATAPT(27,4),
 10DATAPT(27,5)/1012.5, 10.8, .93, .076, 1398.0/
 DATA LAT(28),LON(28),ELEV1(28)/ 57.06, 9.52, 3./
 DATA DATAPT(28,1),DATAPT(28,2),DATAPT(28,3),DATAPT(28,4),
 10DATAPT(28,5)/1012.3, 7.6, .83, .036, 576.0/
 DATA LAT(29),LON(29),ELEV1(29)/ 55.41, 12.33, 5./
 DATA DATAPT(29,1),DATAPT(29,2),DATAPT(29,3),DATAPT(29,4),
 10DATAPT(29,5)/1013.1, 8.5, .79, .048, 602.0/
 DATA LAT(30),LON(30),ELEV1(30)/ 55.00, 15.05, 6./
 DATA DATAPT(30,1),DATAPT(30,2),DATAPT(30,3),DATAPT(30,4),
 10DATAPT(30,5)/1013.4, 8.0, .84, .033, 553.0/
 DATA LAT(31),LON(31),ELEV1(31)/ 63.42, 9.37, 7./
 DATA DATAPT(31,1),DATAPT(31,2),DATAPT(31,3),DATAPT(31,4),
 10DATAPT(31,5)/1009.3, 5.9, .82, .055, 999.0/
 DATA LAT(32),LON(32),ELEV1(32)/ 63.25, 10.26, 115./
 DATA DATAPT(32,1),DATAPT(32,2),DATAPT(32,3),DATAPT(32,4),
 10DATAPT(32,5)/ 996.9, 4.9, .78, .045, 857.0/


```

DATA LAT( 33),LON( 33),ELEV1( 33)/ 60.24, 5.19, 44./
DATA DATAPT( 33,1),DATAPT( 33,2),DATAPT( 33,3),DATAPT( 33,4),
1DATAPT( 33,5)/1006.4, 7.8, .82, .134,1958.0/
DATA LAT( 34),LON( 34),ELEV1( 34)/ 58.53, 5.38, 8./
DATA DATAPT( 34,1),DATAPT( 34,2),DATAPT( 34,3),DATAPT( 34,4),
1DATAPT( 34,5)/1011.1, 7.4, .83, .140,1016.0/
DATA LAT( 35),LON( 35),ELEV1( 35)/ 49.39, -1.28, 138./
DATA DATAPT( 35,1),DATAPT( 35,2),DATAPT( 35,3),DATAPT( 35,4),
1DATAPT( 35,5)/ 999.6, 11.3, .82, .078, 931.0/
DATA LAT( 36),LON( 36),ELEV1( 36)/ 48.27, -4.25, 103./
DATA DATAPT( 36,1),DATAPT( 36,2),DATAPT( 36,3),DATAPT( 36,4),
1DATAPT( 36,5)/1003.8, 10.8, .86, .065,1126.0/
DATA LAT( 37),LON( 37),ELEV1( 37)/ 47.10, -1.37, 27./
DATA DATAPT( 37,1),DATAPT( 37,2),DATAPT( 37,3),DATAPT( 37,4),
1DATAPT( 37,5)/1014.1, 11.7, .83, .068, 792.0/
DATA LAT( 38),LON( 38),ELEV1( 38)/ 48.58, 2.27, 65./
DATA DATAPT( 38,1),DATAPT( 38,2),DATAPT( 38,3),DATAPT( 38,4),
1DATAPT( 38,5)/1008.6, 10.9, .78, .092, 585.0/
DATA LAT( 39),LON( 39),ELEV1( 39)/ 48.41, 6.13, 217./
DATA DATAPT( 39,1),DATAPT( 39,2),DATAPT( 39,3),DATAPT( 39,4),
1DATAPT( 39,5)/ 990.5, 9.5, .82, .091, 712.0/
DATA LAT( 40),LON( 40),ELEV1( 40)/ 48.33, 7.38, 154./
DATA DATAPT( 40,1),DATAPT( 40,2),DATAPT( 40,3),DATAPT( 40,4),
1DATAPT( 40,5)/ 998.7, 9.7, .80, .098, 607.0/
DATA LAT( 41),LON( 41),ELEV1( 41)/ 47.16, 5.05, 227./
DATA DATAPT( 41,1),DATAPT( 41,2),DATAPT( 41,3),DATAPT( 41,4),
1DATAPT( 41,5)/ 990.1, 10.5, .77, .099, 772.0/
DATA LAT( 42),LON( 42),ELEV1( 42)/ 47.04, 2.22, 166./
DATA DATAPT( 42,1),DATAPT( 42,2),DATAPT( 42,3),DATAPT( 42,4),
1DATAPT( 42,5)/ 996.7, 11.1, .78, .089, 671.0/
DATA LAT( 43),LON( 43),ELEV1( 43)/ 45.49, 1.17, 396./
DATA DATAPT( 43,1),DATAPT( 43,2),DATAPT( 43,3),DATAPT( 43,4),
1DATAPT( 43,5)/ 983.3, 10.6, .78, .047, 932.0/
DATA LAT( 44),LON( 44),ELEV1( 44)/ 44.50, -.42, 51./
DATA DATAPT( 44,1),DATAPT( 44,2),DATAPT( 44,3),DATAPT( 44,4),
1DATAPT( 44,5)/1011.2, 12.3, .81, .114, 901.0/
DATA LAT( 45),LON( 45),ELEV1( 45)/ 43.38, 1.22, 153./
DATA DATAPT( 45,1),DATAPT( 45,2),DATAPT( 45,3),DATAPT( 45,4),
1DATAPT( 45,5)/ 999.1, 12.5, .78, .140, 659.0/
DATA LAT( 46),LON( 46),ELEV1( 46)/ 50.49, 4.21, 104./
DATA DATAPT( 46,1),DATAPT( 46,2),DATAPT( 46,3),DATAPT( 46,4),
1DATAPT( 46,5)/1003.0, 9.9, .83, .060, 785.0/
DATA LAT( 47),LON( 47),ELEV1( 47)/ 52.06, 5.11, -0./
DATA DATAPT( 47,1),DATAPT( 47,2),DATAPT( 47,3),DATAPT( 47,4),
1DATAPT( 47,5)/1015.3, 9.3, .83, .123, 767.0/
DATA LAT( 48),LON( 48),ELEV1( 48)/ 49.37, 6.03, 378./
DATA DATAPT( 48,1),DATAPT( 48,2),DATAPT( 48,3),DATAPT( 48,4),
1DATAPT( 48,5)/ 975.5, 8.8, .81, .070, 740.0/
DATA LAT( 49),LON( 49),ELEV1( 49)/ 54.32, 9.33, 48./
DATA DATAPT( 49,1),DATAPT( 49,2),DATAPT( 49,3),DATAPT( 49,4),
1DATAPT( 49,5)/1007.9, 8.2, .85, .082, 925.0/
DATA LAT( 50),LON( 50),ELEV1( 50)/ 53.38, 10.00, 16./
DATA DATAPT( 50,1),DATAPT( 50,2),DATAPT( 50,3),DATAPT( 50,4),
1DATAPT( 50,5)/1012.7, 8.6, .84, .136, 716.0/
DATA LAT( 51),LON( 51),ELEV1( 51)/ 53.22, 7.13, 12./
DATA DATAPT( 51,1),DATAPT( 51,2),DATAPT( 51,3),DATAPT( 51,4),
1DATAPT( 51,5)/1014.6, 8.8, .86, .092, 767.0/
DATA LAT( 52),LON( 52),ELEV1( 52)/ 52.27, 9.43, 54./
DATA DATAPT( 52,1),DATAPT( 52,2),DATAPT( 52,3),DATAPT( 52,4),
1DATAPT( 52,5)/1009.7, 8.9, .82, .091, 665.0/

```

DATA LAT(53),LON(53),ELEV1(53)/ 51.19, 9.29, 163./
 DATA DATAPT(53,1),DATAPT(53,2),DATAPT(53,3),DATAPT(53,4),
 10DATAPT(53,5)/ 996.3, 9.0, .78, .106, 628.0/
 DATA LAT(54),LON(54),ELEV1(54)/ 51.24, 6.58, 161./
 DATA DATAPT(54,1),DATAPT(54,2),DATAPT(54,3),DATAPT(54,4),
 10DATAPT(54,5)/ 995.7, 9.6, .80, .112, 882.0/
 DATA LAT(55),LON(55),ELEV1(55)/ 48.50, 9.12, 315./
 DATA DATAPT(55,1),DATAPT(55,2),DATAPT(55,3),DATAPT(55,4),
 10DATAPT(55,5)/ 979.4, 9.5, .75, .113, 687.0/
 DATA LAT(56),LON(56),ELEV1(56)/ 54.11, 12.05, 10./
 DATA DATAPT(56,1),DATAPT(56,2),DATAPT(56,3),DATAPT(56,4),
 10DATAPT(56,5)/1013.3, 8.5, .83, .092, 595.0/
 DATA LAT(57),LON(57),ELEV1(57)/ 43.22, -8.25, 67./
 DATA DATAPT(57,1),DATAPT(57,2),DATAPT(57,3),DATAPT(57,4),
 10DATAPT(57,5)/1010.1, 13.9, .79, .267, 984.0/
 DATA LAT(58),LON(58),ELEV1(58)/ 69.41, 18.55, 10./
 DATA DATAPT(58,1),DATAPT(58,2),DATAPT(58,3),DATAPT(58,4),
 10DATAPT(58,5)/1007.7, 3.3, .80, .045, 1019.0/
 DATA LAT(59),LON(59),ELEV1(59)/ 67.17, 14.25, 13./
 DATA DATAPT(59,1),DATAPT(59,2),DATAPT(59,3),DATAPT(59,4),
 10DATAPT(59,5)/1007.7, 4.6, .78, .060, 1027.0/
 DATA LAT(60),LON(60),ELEV1(60)/ 68.27, 22.39, 327./
 DATA DATAPT(60,1),DATAPT(60,2),DATAPT(60,3),DATAPT(60,4),
 10DATAPT(60,5)/ 970.3, -1.5, .90, .027, 380.0/
 DATA LAT(61),LON(61),ELEV1(61)/ 65.50, 24.09, 7./
 DATA DATAPT(61,1),DATAPT(61,2),DATAPT(61,3),DATAPT(61,4),
 10DATAPT(61,5)/1010.2, -1.6, .88, .033, 565.0/
 DATA LAT(62),LON(62),ELEV1(62)/ 65.04, 17.10, 327./
 DATA DATAPT(62,1),DATAPT(62,2),DATAPT(62,3),DATAPT(62,4),
 10DATAPT(62,5)/ 971.2, .7, .88, .034, 493.0/
 DATA LAT(63),LON(63),ELEV1(63)/ 63.11, 14.30, 366./
 DATA DATAPT(63,1),DATAPT(63,2),DATAPT(63,3),DATAPT(63,4),
 10DATAPT(63,5)/ 967.3, 2.9, .84, .031, 532.0/
 DATA LAT(64),LON(64),ELEV1(64)/ 62.38, 17.57, 8./
 DATA DATAPT(64,1),DATAPT(64,2),DATAPT(64,3),DATAPT(64,4),
 10DATAPT(64,5)/1010.7, 4.4, .82, .066, 667.0/
 DATA LAT(65),LON(65),ELEV1(65)/ 67.22, 26.39, 180./
 DATA DATAPT(65,1),DATAPT(65,2),DATAPT(65,3),DATAPT(65,4),
 10DATAPT(65,5)/ 899.1, -.4, .90, .041, 507.0/
 DATA LAT(66),LON(66),ELEV1(66)/ 64.17, 27.41, 136./
 DATA DATAPT(66,1),DATAPT(66,2),DATAPT(66,3),DATAPT(66,4),
 10DATAPT(66,5)/ 995.0, 1.9, .79, .044, 564.0/
 DATA LAT(67),LON(67),ELEV1(67)/ 62.24, 25.40, 145./
 DATA DATAPT(67,1),DATAPT(67,2),DATAPT(67,3),DATAPT(67,4),
 10DATAPT(67,5)/ 994.0, 2.8, .82, .067, 619.0/
 DATA LAT(68),LON(68),ELEV1(68)/ 63.03, 21.46, 8./
 DATA DATAPT(68,1),DATAPT(68,2),DATAPT(68,3),DATAPT(68,4),
 10DATAPT(68,5)/1010.7, 3.5, .83, .064, 482.0/
 DATA LAT(69),LON(69),ELEV1(69)/ 64.35, 40.30, 13./
 DATA DATAPT(69,1),DATAPT(69,2),DATAPT(69,3),DATAPT(69,4),
 10DATAPT(69,5)/1010.9, 1.4, .81, .046, 521.0/
 DATA LAT(70),LON(70),ELEV1(70)/ 63.49, 30.49, 181./
 DATA DATAPT(70,1),DATAPT(70,2),DATAPT(70,3),DATAPT(70,4),
 10DATAPT(70,5)/ 989.7, -1.0, .79, .030, 500.0/
 DATA LAT(71),LON(71),ELEV1(71)/ 61.01, 36.27, 59./
 DATA DATAPT(71,1),DATAPT(71,2),DATAPT(71,3),DATAPT(71,4),
 10DATAPT(71,5)/1006.3, 2.5, .79, .072, 510.0/
 DATA LAT(72),LON(72),ELEV1(72)/ 59.56, 10.44, 96./
 DATA DATAPT(72,1),DATAPT(72,2),DATAPT(72,3),DATAPT(72,4),
 10DATAPT(72,5)/1000.8, 5.9, .77, .115, 760.0/

```

DATA LAT( 73),LON( 73),ELEV1( 73)/ 59.21, 17.57, 22./
DATA DATAPT( 73,1),DATAPT( 73,2),DATAPT( 73,3),DATAPT( 73,4),
10DATAPT( 73,5)/1011.3, 6.6, .82, .048, 545.0/
DATA LAT( 74),LON( 74),ELEV1( 74)/ 59.22, 13.28, 55./
DATA DATAPT( 74,1),DATAPT( 74,2),DATAPT( 74,3),DATAPT( 74,4),
10DATAPT( 74,5)/1006.2, 5.9, .83, .054, 546.0/
DATA LAT( 75),LON( 75),ELEV1( 75)/ 57.46, 14.05, 232./
DATA DATAPT( 75,1),DATAPT( 75,2),DATAPT( 75,3),DATAPT( 75,4),
10DATAPT( 75,5)/ 984.7, 6.2, .85, .048, 536.0/
DATA LAT( 76),LON( 76),ELEV1( 76)/ 57.43, 11.47, 5./
DATA DATAPT( 76,1),DATAPT( 76,2),DATAPT( 76,3),DATAPT( 76,4),
10DATAPT( 76,5)/1012.4, 7.6, .80, .052, 565.0/
DATA LAT( 77),LON( 77),ELEV1( 77)/ 57.40, 18.21, 47./
DATA DATAPT( 77,1),DATAPT( 77,2),DATAPT( 77,3),DATAPT( 77,4),
10DATAPT( 77,5)/1007.4, 7.1, .85, .039, 559.0/
DATA LAT( 78),LON( 78),ELEV1( 78)/ 60.31, 22.16, 54./
DATA DATAPT( 78,1),DATAPT( 78,2),DATAPT( 78,3),DATAPT( 78,4),
10DATAPT( 78,5)/1005.9, 4.6, .80, .043, 586.0/
DATA LAT( 79),LON( 79),ELEV1( 79)/ 60.19, 24.58, 58./
DATA DATAPT( 79,1),DATAPT( 79,2),DATAPT( 79,3),DATAPT( 79,4),
10DATAPT( 79,5)/1005.6, 4.4, .80, .057, 639.0/
DATA LAT( 80),LON( 80),ELEV1( 80)/ 52.28, 13.24, 49./
DATA DATAPT( 80,1),DATAPT( 80,2),DATAPT( 80,3),DATAPT( 80,4),
10DATAPT( 80,5)/1009.3, 9.5, .73, .109, 557.0/
DATA LAT( 81),LON( 81),ELEV1( 81)/ 49.30, 11.05, 312./
DATA DATAPT( 81,1),DATAPT( 81,2),DATAPT( 81,3),DATAPT( 81,4),
10DATAPT( 81,5)/ 978.6, 8.4, .78, .185, 623.0/
DATA LAT( 82),LON( 82),ELEV1( 82)/ 48.08, 11.43, 529./
DATA DATAPT( 82,1),DATAPT( 82,2),DATAPT( 82,3),DATAPT( 82,4),
10DATAPT( 82,5)/ 954.3, 7.9, .90, .271, 964.0/
DATA LAT( 83),LON( 83),ELEV1( 83)/ 54.06, 13.27, 3./
DATA DATAPT( 83,1),DATAPT( 83,2),DATAPT( 83,3),DATAPT( 83,4),
10DATAPT( 83,5)/1014.3, 8.3, .83, .060, 553.0/
DATA LAT( 84),LON( 84),ELEV1( 84)/ 53.21, 13.05, 70./
DATA DATAPT( 84,1),DATAPT( 84,2),DATAPT( 84,3),DATAPT( 84,4),
10DATAPT( 84,5)/ 951.6, 8.0, .80, .090, 571.0/
DATA LAT( 85),LON( 85),ELEV1( 85)/ 52.13, 14.07, 99./
DATA DATAPT( 85,1),DATAPT( 85,2),DATAPT( 85,3),DATAPT( 85,4),
10DATAPT( 85,5)/1002.7, 8.6, .78, .116, 543.0/
DATA LAT( 86),LON( 86),ELEV1( 86)/ 52.06, 11.35, 85./
DATA DATAPT( 86,1),DATAPT( 86,2),DATAPT( 86,3),DATAPT( 86,4),
10DATAPT( 86,5)/1005.3, 9.7, .77, .160, 515.0/
DATA LAT( 87),LON( 87),ELEV1( 87)/ 51.51, 10.46, 240./
DATA DATAPT( 87,1),DATAPT( 87,2),DATAPT( 87,3),DATAPT( 87,4),
10DATAPT( 87,5)/ 986.6, 8.5, .74, .089, 627.0/
DATA LAT( 88),LON( 88),ELEV1( 88)/ 51.24, 12.24, 133./
DATA DATAPT( 88,1),DATAPT( 88,2),DATAPT( 88,3),DATAPT( 88,4),
10DATAPT( 88,5)/ 999.5, 8.7, .79, .081, 549.0/
DATA LAT( 89),LON( 89),ELEV1( 89)/ 51.10, 14.57, 239./
DATA DATAPT( 89,1),DATAPT( 89,2),DATAPT( 89,3),DATAPT( 89,4),
10DATAPT( 89,5)/ 987.9, 8.0, .78, .159, 688.0/
DATA LAT( 90),LON( 90),ELEV1( 90)/ 50.59, 10.58, 316./
DATA DATAPT( 90,1),DATAPT( 90,2),DATAPT( 90,3),DATAPT( 90,4),
10DATAPT( 90,5)/ 978.5, 7.8, .80, .145, 532.0/
DATA LAT( 91),LON( 91),ELEV1( 91)/ 50.34, 10.23, 456./
DATA DATAPT( 91,1),DATAPT( 91,2),DATAPT( 91,3),DATAPT( 91,4),
10DATAPT( 91,5)/ 962.2, 7.9, .79, .175, 718.0/
DATA LAT( 92),LON( 92),ELEV1( 92)/ 50.39, 10.09, 494./
DATA DATAPT( 92,1),DATAPT( 92,2),DATAPT( 92,3),DATAPT( 92,4),
10DATAPT( 92,5)/ 957.7, 7.9, .79, .175, 718.0/

```


DATA LAT(93),LON(93),ELEV1(93)/ 51.49, 10.37,1152./
 DATA DATAPT(93,1),DATAPT(93,2),DATAPT(93,3),DATAPT(93,4),
 10DATAPT(93,5)/ 882.1, 2.9, .88, .141,1422.0/
 DATA LAT(94),LON(94),ELEV1(94)/ 50.26, 12.57,1215./
 DATA DATAPT(94,1),DATAPT(94,2),DATAPT(94,3),DATAPT(94,4),
 10DATAPT(94,5)/ 876.2, 2.8, .87, .087,1109.0/
 DATA LAT(95),LON(95),ELEV1(95)/ 48.12, 15.38, 282./
 DATA DATAPT(95,1),DATAPT(95,2),DATAPT(95,3),DATAPT(95,4),
 10DATAPT(95,5)/ 983.7, 8.7, .77, .146, 741.0/
 DATA LAT(96),LON(96),ELEV1(96)/ 48.15, 16.22, 212./
 DATA DATAPT(96,1),DATAPT(96,2),DATAPT(96,3),DATAPT(96,4),
 10DATAPT(96,5)/ 991.2, 9.8, .71, .171, 615.0/
 DATA LAT(97),LON(97),ELEV1(97)/ 47.48, 13.00, 450./
 DATA DATAPT(97,1),DATAPT(97,2),DATAPT(97,3),DATAPT(97,4),
 10DATAPT(97,5)/ 963.2, 8.1, .77, .164,1278.0/
 DATA LAT(98),LON(98),ELEV1(98)/ 47.00, 15.27, 347./
 DATA DATAPT(98,1),DATAPT(98,2),DATAPT(98,3),DATAPT(98,4),
 10DATAPT(98,5)/ 975.3, 8.3, .78, .158, 840.0/
 DATA LAT(99),LON(99),ELEV1(99)/ 50.05, 12.24, 471./
 DATA DATAPT(99,1),DATAPT(99,2),DATAPT(99,3),DATAPT(99,4),
 10DATAPT(99,5)/ 959.7, 7.0, .81, .150, 540.0/
 DATA LAT(100),LON(100),ELEV1(100)/ 50.06, 14.17, 381./
 DATA DATAPT(100,1),DATAPT(100,2),DATAPT(100,3),DATAPT(100,4),
 10DATAPT(100,5)/ 970.8, 7.9, .78, .160, 520.0/
 DATA LAT(101),LON(101),ELEV1(101)/ 49.47, 18.16, 253./
 DATA DATAPT(101,1),DATAPT(101,2),DATAPT(101,3),DATAPT(101,4),
 10DATAPT(101,5)/ 985.7, 8.1, .79, .175, 659.0/
 DATA LAT(102),LON(102),ELEV1(102)/ 49.09, 16.42, 242./
 DATA DATAPT(102,1),DATAPT(102,2),DATAPT(102,3),DATAPT(102,4),
 10DATAPT(102,5)/ 987.1, 8.8, .73, .186, 527.0/
 DATA LAT(103),LON(103),ELEV1(103)/ 53.55, 14.14, 10./
 DATA DATAPT(103,1),DATAPT(103,2),DATAPT(103,3),DATAPT(103,4),
 10DATAPT(103,5)/1014.2, 8.3, .83, .060, 625.0/
 DATA LAT(104),LON(104),ELEV1(104)/ 53.24, 14.37, 7./
 DATA DATAPT(104,1),DATAPT(104,2),DATAPT(104,3),DATAPT(104,4),
 10DATAPT(104,5)/1013.8, 8.3, .81, .080, 511.0/
 DATA LAT(105),LON(105),ELEV1(105)/ 54.12, 16.11, 34./
 DATA DATAPT(105,1),DATAPT(105,2),DATAPT(105,3),DATAPT(105,4),
 10DATAPT(105,5)/1010.2, 7.5, .82, .065, 697.0/
 DATA LAT(106),LON(106),ELEV1(106)/ 54.31, 18.33, 5./
 DATA DATAPT(106,1),DATAPT(106,2),DATAPT(106,3),DATAPT(106,4),
 10DATAPT(106,5)/1014.2, 7.7, .91, .092, 750.0/
 DATA LAT(107),LON(107),ELEV1(107)/ 54.23, 18.36, 12./
 DATA DATAPT(107,1),DATAPT(107,2),DATAPT(107,3),DATAPT(107,4),
 10DATAPT(107,5)/1013.3, 7.7, .79, .116, 499.0/
 DATA LAT(109),LON(109),ELEV1(109)/ 52.25, 16.50, 92./
 DATA DATAPT(108,1),DATAPT(108,2),DATAPT(108,3),DATAPT(108,4),
 10DATAPT(108,5)/1004.7, 8.0, .78, .120, 488.0/
 DATA LAT(109),LON(109),ELEV1(109)/ 52.09, 20.59, 107./
 DATA DATAPT(109,1),DATAPT(109,2),DATAPT(109,3),DATAPT(109,4),
 10DATAPT(109,5)/1002.9, 7.8, .78, .175, 471.0/
 DATA LAT(110),LON(110),ELEV1(110)/ 53.06, 23.10, 151./
 DATA DATAPT(110,1),DATAPT(110,2),DATAPT(110,3),DATAPT(110,4),
 10DATAPT(110,5)/ 997.2, 6.8, .80, .165, 560.0/
 DATA LAT(111),LON(111),ELEV1(111)/ 51.06, 16.23, 124./
 DATA DATAPT(111,1),DATAPT(111,2),DATAPT(111,3),DATAPT(111,4),
 10DATAPT(111,5)/1001.0, 8.3, .78, .168, 557.0/
 DATA LAT(112),LON(112),ELEV1(112)/ 51.03, 17.21, 134./
 DATA DATAPT(112,1),DATAPT(112,2),DATAPT(112,3),DATAPT(112,4),
 10DATAPT(112,5)/ 999.7, 8.0, .78, .175, 525.0/

DATA LAT(113),LON(113),ELEV1(113)/ 50.05, 19.48, 237./
 DATA DATAPT(113,1),DATAPT(113,2),DATAPT(113,3),DATAPT(113,4),
 10DATAPT(113,5)/ 987.5, 7.8, .80, .160, 575.0/
 DATA LAT(114),LON(114),ELEV1(114)/ 49.48, 22.46, 280./
 DATA DATAPT(114,1),DATAPT(114,2),DATAPT(114,3),DATAPT(114,4),
 10DATAPT(114,5)/ 982.7, 8.0, .77, .138, 643.0/
 DATA LAT(115),LON(115),ELEV1(115)/ 46.47, 23.34, 415./
 DATA DATAPT(115,1),DATAPT(115,2),DATAPT(115,3),DATAPT(115,4),
 10DATAPT(115,5)/ 966.3, 8.6, .74, .132, 587.0/
 DATA LAT(116),LON(116),ELEV1(116)/ 47.09, 24.31, 366./
 DATA DATAPT(116,1),DATAPT(116,2),DATAPT(116,3),DATAPT(116,4),
 10DATAPT(116,5)/ 971.3, 8.5, .75, .101, 684.0/
 DATA LAT(117),LON(117),ELEV1(117)/ 59.58, 30.18, 4./
 DATA DATAPT(117,1),DATAPT(117,2),DATAPT(117,3),DATAPT(117,4),
 10DATAPT(117,5)/1013.2, 4.6, .79, .069, 525.0/
 DATA LAT(118),LON(118),ELEV1(118)/ 59.25, 24.48, 44./
 DATA DATAPT(118,1),DATAPT(118,2),DATAPT(118,3),DATAPT(118,4),
 10DATAPT(118,5)/1007.6, 5.2, .81, .050, 568.0/
 DATA LAT(119),LON(119),ELEV1(119)/ 54.53, 23.53, 75./
 DATA DATAPT(119,1),DATAPT(119,2),DATAPT(119,3),DATAPT(119,4),
 10DATAPT(119,5)/1005.8, 6.0, .80, .150, 625.0/
 DATA LAT(120),LON(120),ELEV1(120)/ 53.52, 27.32, 234./
 DATA DATAPT(120,1),DATAPT(120,2),DATAPT(120,3),DATAPT(120,4),
 10DATAPT(120,5)/ 987.0, 5.3, .80, .172, 506.0/
 DATA LAT(121),LON(121),ELEV1(121)/ 56.23, 30.36, 98./
 DATA DATAPT(121,1),DATAPT(121,2),DATAPT(121,3),DATAPT(121,4),
 10DATAPT(121,5)/1003.2, 3.8, .81, .115, 438.0/
 DATA LAT(122),LON(122),ELEV1(122)/ 59.17, 39.52, 118./
 DATA DATAPT(122,1),DATAPT(122,2),DATAPT(122,3),DATAPT(122,4),
 10DATAPT(122,5)/1000.2, 2.6, .80, .110, 390.0/
 DATA LAT(123),LON(123),ELEV1(123)/ 58.39, 49.37, 164./
 DATA DATAPT(123,1),DATAPT(123,2),DATAPT(123,3),DATAPT(123,4),
 10DATAPT(123,5)/ 995.7, 1.8, .78, .154, 526.0/
 DATA LAT(124),LON(124),ELEV1(124)/ 55.45, 37.34, 156./
 DATA DATAPT(124,1),DATAPT(124,2),DATAPT(124,3),DATAPT(124,4),
 10DATAPT(124,5)/ 997.0, 4.4, .77, .210, 560.0/
 DATA LAT(125),LON(125),ELEV1(125)/ 55.47, 49.11, 64./
 DATA DATAPT(125,1),DATAPT(125,2),DATAPT(125,3),DATAPT(125,4),
 10DATAPT(125,5)/1009.5, 3.1, .75, .205, 435.0/
 DATA LAT(126),LON(126),ELEV1(126)/ 51.42, 39.10, 164./
 DATA DATAPT(126,1),DATAPT(126,2),DATAPT(126,3),DATAPT(126,4),
 10DATAPT(126,5)/ 997.1, 5.5, .73, .168, 550.0/
 DATA LAT(127),LON(127),ELEV1(127)/ 51.34, 46.02, 156./
 DATA DATAPT(127,1),DATAPT(127,2),DATAPT(127,3),DATAPT(127,4),
 10DATAPT(127,5)/ 998.2, 5.9, .75, .138, 391.0/
 DATA LAT(128),LON(128),ELEV1(128)/ 49.49, 23.57, 325./
 DATA DATAPT(128,1),DATAPT(128,2),DATAPT(128,3),DATAPT(128,4),
 10DATAPT(128,5)/ 977.2, 7.0, .80, .124, 655.0/
 DATA LAT(129),LON(129),ELEV1(129)/ 50.24, 30.27, 179./
 DATA DATAPT(129,1),DATAPT(129,2),DATAPT(129,3),DATAPT(129,4),
 10DATAPT(129,5)/ 995.2, 7.4, .76, .137, 615.0/
 DATA LAT(130),LON(130),ELEV1(130)/ 41.39, .53, 233./
 DATA DATAPT(130,1),DATAPT(130,2),DATAPT(130,3),DATAPT(130,4),
 10DATAPT(130,5)/ 988.4, 14.8, .61, .158, 339.0/
 DATA LAT(131),LON(131),ELEV1(131)/ 36.50, 2.28, 7./
 DATA DATAPT(131,1),DATAPT(131,2),DATAPT(131,3),DATAPT(131,4),
 10DATAPT(131,5)/1015.9, 18.1, .73, .139, 227.0/
 DATA LAT(132),LON(132),ELEV1(132)/ 39.57, 32.53, 894./
 DATA DATAPT(132,1),DATAPT(132,2),DATAPT(132,3),DATAPT(132,4),
 10DATAPT(132,5)/ 911.7, 11.7, .60, .081, 446.0/

DATA LAT(133),LON(133),ELEV1(133)/ 38.43, 35.29,1054./
 DATA DATAPT(133,1),DATAPT(133,2),DATAPT(133,3),DATAPT(133,4),
 10DATAPT(133,5)/ 891.0, 10.8, .64, .285, 352.0/
 DATA LAT(134),LON(134),ELEV1(134)/ 39.45, 37.01,1284./
 DATA DATAPT(134,1),DATAPT(134,2),DATAPT(134,3),DATAPT(134,4),
 10DATAPT(134,5)/ 867.7, 8.4, .65, .250, 414.0/
 DATA LAT(135),LON(135),ELEV1(135)/ 39.44, 39.30,1215./
 DATA DATAPT(135,1),DATAPT(135,2),DATAPT(135,3),DATAPT(135,4),
 10DATAPT(135,5)/ 981.7, 10.7, .59, .117, 363.0/
 DATA LAT(136),LON(136),ELEV1(136)/ 38.45, 30.32,1034./
 DATA DATAPT(136,1),DATAPT(136,2),DATAPT(136,3),DATAPT(136,4),
 10DATAPT(136,5)/ 986.6, 11.2, .63, .066, 621.0/
 DATA LAT(137),LON(137),ELEV1(137)/ 37.45, 30.33, 997./
 DATA DATAPT(137,1),DATAPT(137,2),DATAPT(137,3),DATAPT(137,4),
 10DATAPT(137,5)/ 900.5, 12.1, .62, .244, 617.0/
 DATA LAT(138),LON(138),ELEV1(138)/ 37.58, 32.33,1022./
 DATA DATAPT(138,1),DATAPT(138,2),DATAPT(138,3),DATAPT(138,4),
 10DATAPT(138,5)/ 987.7, 11.5, .60, .078, 311.0/
 DATA LAT(139),LON(139),ELEV1(139)/ 37.08, 38.46, 547./
 DATA DATAPT(139,1),DATAPT(139,2),DATAPT(139,3),DATAPT(139,4),
 10DATAPT(139,5)/ 946.3, 19.1, .48, .193, 464.0/
 DATA LAT(140),LON(140),ELEV1(140)/ 38.26, 38.05, 849./
 DATA DATAPT(140,1),DATAPT(140,2),DATAPT(140,3),DATAPT(140,4),
 10DATAPT(140,5)/ 915.3, 13.3, .54, .058, 370.0/
 DATA LAT(141),LON(141),ELEV1(141)/ 37.53, 40.11, 677./
 DATA DATAPT(141,1),DATAPT(141,2),DATAPT(141,3),DATAPT(141,4),
 10DATAPT(141,5)/ 932.3, 15.7, .52, .104, 489.0/
 DATA LAT(142),LON(142),ELEV1(142)/ 38.27, 43.19,1661./
 DATA DATAPT(142,1),DATAPT(142,2),DATAPT(142,3),DATAPT(142,4),
 10DATAPT(142,5)/ 827.7, 8.9, .59, .040, 385.0/
 DATA LAT(143),LON(143),ELEV1(143)/ 39.55, 41.16,1869./
 DATA DATAPT(143,1),DATAPT(143,2),DATAPT(143,3),DATAPT(143,4),
 10DATAPT(143,5)/ 806.7, 5.1, .61, .113, 460.0/
 DATA LAT(144),LON(144),ELEV1(144)/ 49.56, 36.17, 152./
 DATA DATAPT(144,1),DATAPT(144,2),DATAPT(144,3),DATAPT(144,4),
 10DATAPT(144,5)/ 998.8, 7.1, .74, .110, 573.0/
 DATA LAT(145),LON(145),ELEV1(145)/ 46.29, 30.08, 64./
 DATA DATAPT(145,1),DATAPT(145,2),DATAPT(145,3),DATAPT(145,4),
 10DATAPT(145,5)/1008.9, 9.9, .76, .100, 389.0/
 DATA LAT(146),LON(146),ELEV1(146)/ 45.01, 33.59, 205./
 DATA DATAPT(146,1),DATAPT(146,2),DATAPT(146,3),DATAPT(146,4),
 10DATAPT(146,5)/ 990.6, 10.1, .74, .168, 519.0/
 DATA LAT(147),LON(147),ELEV1(147)/ 47.15, 39.49, 77./
 DATA DATAPT(147,1),DATAPT(147,2),DATAPT(147,3),DATAPT(147,4),
 10DATAPT(147,5)/1007.6, 9.0, .72, .090, 487.0/
 DATA LAT(148),LON(148),ELEV1(148)/ 46.16, 49.02, -18./
 DATA DATAPT(148,1),DATAPT(148,2),DATAPT(148,3),DATAPT(148,4),
 10DATAPT(148,5)/1019.6, 9.5, .79, .085, 179.0/
 DATA LAT(149),LON(149),ELEV1(149)/ 44.03, 43.02, 500./
 DATA DATAPT(149,1),DATAPT(149,2),DATAPT(149,3),DATAPT(149,4),
 10DATAPT(149,5)/1017.6, 8.6, .76, .108, 482.0/
 DATA LAT(150),LON(150),ELEV1(150)/ 45.43, 4.57, 201./
 DATA DATAPT(150,1),DATAPT(150,2),DATAPT(150,3),DATAPT(150,4),
 10DATAPT(150,5)/ 993.0, 11.4, .76, .178, 813.0/
 DATA LAT(151),LON(151),ELEV1(151)/ 41.41, 44.57, 490./
 DATA DATAPT(151,1),DATAPT(151,2),DATAPT(151,3),DATAPT(151,4),
 10DATAPT(151,5)/ 959.7, 12.9, .66, .145, 496.0/
 DATA LAT(152),LON(152),ELEV1(152)/ 47.15, 9.21,2500./
 DATA DATAPT(152,1),DATAPT(152,2),DATAPT(152,3),DATAPT(152,4),
 10DATAPT(152,5)/ 748.7, -1.9, .77, .187,2478.0/

DATA LAT(153),LON(153),ELEV1(153)/ 47.23, 8.34, 569./
 DATA DATAPT(153,1),DATAPT(153,2),DATAPT(153,3),DATAPT(153,4),
 10DATAPT(153,5)/ 949.6, 8.5, .76, .091,1071.0/
 DATA LAT(154),LON(154),ELEV1(154)/ 46.15, 6.07, 430./
 DATA DATAPT(154,1),DATAPT(154,2),DATAPT(154,3),DATAPT(154,4),
 10DATAPT(154,5)/ 966.0, 10.3, .76, .126, 831.0/
 DATA LAT(155),LON(155),ELEV1(155)/ 46.49, 6.57, 491./
 DATA DATAPT(155,1),DATAPT(155,2),DATAPT(155,3),DATAPT(155,4),
 10DATAPT(155,5)/ 959.3, 10.0, .78, .100, 978.0/
 DATA LAT(156),LON(156),ELEV1(156)/ 46.00, 8.58, 276./
 DATA DATAPT(156,1),DATAPT(156,2),DATAPT(156,3),DATAPT(156,4),
 10DATAPT(156,5)/ 982.9, 11.7, .68, .188,1744.0/
 DATA LAT(157),LON(157),ELEV1(157)/ 47.39, 9.29, 407./
 DATA DATAPT(157,1),DATAPT(157,2),DATAPT(157,3),DATAPT(157,4),
 10DATAPT(157,5)/ 968.7, 8.8, .82, .099, 960.0/
 DATA LAT(158),LON(158),ELEV1(158)/ 47.25, 10.59,2962./
 DATA DATAPT(158,1),DATAPT(158,2),DATAPT(158,3),DATAPT(158,4),
 10DATAPT(158,5)/ 709.8, -4.7, .82, .150,1351.0/
 DATA LAT(159),LON(159),ELEV1(159)/ 47.16, 11.21, 598./
 DATA DATAPT(159,1),DATAPT(159,2),DATAPT(159,3),DATAPT(159,4),
 10DATAPT(159,5)/ 946.0, 8.6, .72, .083, 899.0/
 DATA LAT(160),LON(160),ELEV1(160)/ 41.02, 40.30, 4./
 DATA DATAPT(160,1),DATAPT(160,2),DATAPT(160,3),DATAPT(160,4),
 10DATAPT(160,5)/1016.2, 14.2, .78, .202,2441.0/
 DATA LAT(161),LON(161),ELEV1(161)/ 42.44, 2.52, 48./
 DATA DATAPT(161,1),DATAPT(161,2),DATAPT(161,3),DATAPT(161,4),
 10DATAPT(161,5)/1010.3, 15.2, .67, .359, 639.0/
 DATA LAT(162),LON(162),ELEV1(162)/ 43.52, 4.24, 62./
 DATA DATAPT(162,1),DATAPT(162,2),DATAPT(162,3),DATAPT(162,4),
 10DATAPT(162,5)/1008.6, 14.2, .66, .224, 743.0/
 DATA LAT(163),LON(163),ELEV1(163)/ 43.27, 5.13, 8./
 DATA DATAPT(163,1),DATAPT(163,2),DATAPT(163,3),DATAPT(163,4),
 10DATAPT(163,5)/1014.6, 14.2, .71, .227, 550.0/
 DATA LAT(164),LON(164),ELEV1(164)/ 43.39, 7.12, 10./
 DATA DATAPT(164,1),DATAPT(164,2),DATAPT(164,3),DATAPT(164,4),
 10DATAPT(164,5)/1013.3, 14.8, .76, .102, 862.0/
 DATA LAT(165),LON(165),ELEV1(165)/ 41.55, 9.18, 9./
 DATA DATAPT(165,1),DATAPT(165,2),DATAPT(165,3),DATAPT(165,4),
 10DATAPT(165,5)/1013.9, 14.7, .79, .106, 681.0/
 DATA LAT(166),LON(166),ELEV1(166)/ 36.09, -5.21, 3./
 DATA DATAPT(166,1),DATAPT(166,2),DATAPT(166,3),DATAPT(166,4),
 10DATAPT(166,5)/1017.0, 18.2, .74, .169, 815.0/
 DATA LAT(167),LON(167),ELEV1(167)/ 41.49, -6.46, 692./
 DATA DATAPT(167,1),DATAPT(167,2),DATAPT(167,3),DATAPT(167,4),
 10DATAPT(167,5)/ 936.8, 11.6, .71, .199, 973.0/
 DATA LAT(168),LON(168),ELEV1(168)/ 41.14, -8.41, 73./
 DATA DATAPT(168,1),DATAPT(168,2),DATAPT(168,3),DATAPT(168,4),
 10DATAPT(168,5)/1008.5, 14.4, .75, .195,1150.0/
 DATA LAT(169),LON(169),ELEV1(169)/ 40.12, -8.25, 140./
 DATA DATAPT(169,1),DATAPT(169,2),DATAPT(169,3),DATAPT(169,4),
 10DATAPT(169,5)/1000.8, 15.9, .71, .234, 961.0/
 DATA LAT(170),LON(170),ELEV1(170)/ 38.46, -9.08, 110./
 DATA DATAPT(170,1),DATAPT(170,2),DATAPT(170,3),DATAPT(170,4),
 10DATAPT(170,5)/1005.1, 16.6, .70, .074, 705.0/
 DATA LAT(171),LON(171),ELEV1(171)/ 38.01, -7.52, 247./
 DATA DATAPT(171,1),DATAPT(171,2),DATAPT(171,3),DATAPT(171,4),
 10DATAPT(171,5)/ 987.7, 16.2, .64, .125, 549.0/
 DATA LAT(172),LON(172),ELEV1(172)/ 37.01, -7.58, 9./
 DATA DATAPT(172,1),DATAPT(172,2),DATAPT(172,3),DATAPT(172,4),
 10DATAPT(172,5)/1015.3, 17.8, .72, .067, 455.0/

DATA LAT(173),LON(173),ELEV1(173)/ 41.39, -4.43, 715./
 DATA DATAPT(173,1),DATAPT(173,2),DATAPT(173,3),DATAPT(173,4),
 10DATAPT(173,5)/ 933.8, 12.2, .64, .099, 409.0/
 DATA LAT(174),LON(174),ELEV1(174)/ 40.24, -3.41, 657./
 DATA DATAPT(174,1),DATAPT(174,2),DATAPT(174,3),DATAPT(174,4),
 10DATAPT(174,5)/ 940.5, 13.9, .62, .128, 436.0/
 DATA LAT(175),LON(175),ELEV1(175)/ 38.53, -6.49, 192./
 DATA DATAPT(175,1),DATAPT(175,2),DATAPT(175,3),DATAPT(175,4),
 10DATAPT(175,5)/ 994.6, 16.7, .61, .092, 474.0/
 DATA LAT(176),LON(176),ELEV1(176)/ 37.22, -6.00, 13./
 DATA DATAPT(176,1),DATAPT(176,2),DATAPT(176,3),DATAPT(176,4),
 10DATAPT(176,5)/1016.0, 18.0, .68, .148, 559.0/
 DATA LAT(177),LON(177),ELEV1(177)/ 38.22, -.30, 82./
 DATA DATAPT(177,1),DATAPT(177,2),DATAPT(177,3),DATAPT(177,4),
 10DATAPT(177,5)/1007.2, 17.8, .66, .230, 302.0/
 DATA LAT(178),LON(178),ELEV1(178)/ 41.24, 2.09, 95./
 DATA DATAPT(178,1),DATAPT(178,2),DATAPT(178,3),DATAPT(178,4),
 10DATAPT(178,5)/1005.2, 16.5, .70, .363, 598.0/
 DATA LAT(179),LON(179),ELEV1(179)/ 39.36, 2.42, 45./
 DATA DATAPT(179,1),DATAPT(179,2),DATAPT(179,3),DATAPT(179,4),
 10DATAPT(179,5)/1010.3, 16.8, .75, .157, 447.0/
 DATA LAT(180),LON(180),ELEV1(180)/ 39.52, 4.16, 59./
 DATA DATAPT(180,1),DATAPT(180,2),DATAPT(180,3),DATAPT(180,4),
 10DATAPT(180,5)/1008.9, 16.6, .72, .352, 637.0/
 DATA LAT(181),LON(181),ELEV1(181)/ 39.37, 19.55, 2./
 DATA DATAPT(181,1),DATAPT(181,2),DATAPT(181,3),DATAPT(181,4),
 10DATAPT(181,5)/1014.1, 17.6, .71, .125, 1311.0/
 DATA LAT(182),LON(182),ELEV1(182)/ 38.15, 21.44, 3./
 DATA DATAPT(182,1),DATAPT(182,2),DATAPT(182,3),DATAPT(182,4),
 10DATAPT(182,5)/1014.3, 17.6, .69, .164, 753.0/
 DATA LAT(183),LON(183),ELEV1(183)/ 37.47, 20.53, 8./
 DATA DATAPT(183,1),DATAPT(183,2),DATAPT(183,3),DATAPT(183,4),
 10DATAPT(183,5)/1014.2, 18.1, .69, .175, 933.0/
 DATA LAT(184),LON(184),ELEV1(184)/ 37.04, 22.01, 8./
 DATA DATAPT(184,1),DATAPT(184,2),DATAPT(184,3),DATAPT(184,4),
 10DATAPT(184,5)/1014.0, 18.6, .68, .210, 813.0/
 DATA LAT(185),LON(185),ELEV1(185)/ 40.31, 22.58, 4./
 DATA DATAPT(185,1),DATAPT(185,2),DATAPT(185,3),DATAPT(185,4),
 10DATAPT(185,5)/1015.4, 16.1, .66, .101, 465.0/
 DATA LAT(186),LON(186),ELEV1(186)/ 39.38, 22.25, 74./
 DATA DATAPT(186,1),DATAPT(186,2),DATAPT(186,3),DATAPT(186,4),
 10DATAPT(186,5)/1005.9, 16.2, .67, .120, 488.0/
 DATA LAT(187),LON(187),ELEV1(187)/ 37.58, 23.43, 107./
 DATA DATAPT(187,1),DATAPT(187,2),DATAPT(187,3),DATAPT(187,4),
 10DATAPT(187,5)/1002.1, 17.9, .63, .167, 403.0/
 DATA LAT(188),LON(188),ELEV1(188)/ 35.20, 25.11, 39./
 DATA DATAPT(188,1),DATAPT(188,2),DATAPT(188,3),DATAPT(188,4),
 10DATAPT(188,5)/1010.0, 18.9, .65, .320, 441.0/
 DATA LAT(189),LON(189),ELEV1(189)/ 35.09, 33.17, 220./
 DATA DATAPT(189,1),DATAPT(189,2),DATAPT(189,3),DATAPT(189,4),
 10DATAPT(189,5)/ 987.0, 19.1, .61, .280, 339.0/
 DATA LAT(190),LON(190),ELEV1(190)/ 34.41, 32.49, 113./
 DATA DATAPT(190,1),DATAPT(190,2),DATAPT(190,3),DATAPT(190,4),
 10DATAPT(190,5)/ 999.8, 20.0, .61, .245, 450.0/
 DATA LAT(191),LON(191),ELEV1(191)/ 41.17, 36.20, 44./
 DATA DATAPT(191,1),DATAPT(191,2),DATAPT(191,3),DATAPT(191,4),
 10DATAPT(191,5)/1010.2, 14.3, .73, .045, 731.0/
 DATA LAT(192),LON(192),ELEV1(192)/ 41.40, 26.34, 48./
 DATA DATAPT(192,1),DATAPT(192,2),DATAPT(192,3),DATAPT(192,4),
 10DATAPT(192,5)/1011.0, 13.4, .71, .098, 727.0/

```

DATA LAT(193),LON(193),ELEV1(193)/ 40.58, 29.05, 40./
DATA DATAPT(193,1),DATAPT(193,2),DATAPT(193,3),DATAPT(193,4),
10DATAPT(193,5)/1011.1, 12.6, .75, .078, 686.0/
DATA LAT(194),LON(194),ELEV1(194)/ 40.11, 29.04, 100./
DATA DATAPT(194,1),DATAPT(194,2),DATAPT(194,3),DATAPT(194,4),
10DATAPT(194,5)/1002.6, 14.4, .69, .075, 726.0/
DATA LAT(195),LON(195),ELEV1(195)/ 40.08, 26.24, 3./
DATA DATAPT(195,1),DATAPT(195,2),DATAPT(195,3),DATAPT(195,4),
10DATAPT(195,5)/1015.2, 14.7, .70, .150, 608.0/
DATA LAT(196),LON(196),ELEV1(196)/ 38.26, 27.10, 25./
DATA DATAPT(196,1),DATAPT(196,2),DATAPT(196,3),DATAPT(196,4),
10DATAPT(196,5)/1010.3, 17.5, .62, .271, 694.0/
DATA LAT(197),LON(197),ELEV1(197)/ 36.42, 30.44, 50./
DATA DATAPT(197,1),DATAPT(197,2),DATAPT(197,3),DATAPT(197,4),
10DATAPT(197,5)/1006.6, 18.6, .65, .453, 1038.0/
DATA LAT(198),LON(198),ELEV1(198)/ 37.00, 35.25, 66./
DATA DATAPT(198,1),DATAPT(198,2),DATAPT(198,3),DATAPT(198,4),
10DATAPT(198,5)/1004.6, 18.6, .65, .335, 638.0/
DATA LAT(199),LON(199),ELEV1(199)/ 41.22, 33.46, 799./
DATA DATAPT(199,1),DATAPT(199,2),DATAPT(199,3),DATAPT(199,4),
10DATAPT(199,5)/ 921.7, 9.7, .70, .206, 440.0/
DATA LAT(200),LON(200),ELEV1(200)/ 37.12, 28.21, 646./
DATA DATAPT(200,1),DATAPT(200,2),DATAPT(200,3),DATAPT(200,4),
10DATAPT(200,5)/ 937.3, 14.9, .60, .420, 1188.0/
DATA LAT(201),LON(201),ELEV1(201)/ 45.26, 9.17, 103./
DATA DATAPT(201,1),DATAPT(201,2),DATAPT(201,3),DATAPT(201,4),
10DATAPT(201,5)/1003.1, 12.3, .79, .141, 902.0/
DATA LAT(202),LON(202),ELEV1(202)/ 45.23, 10.52, 68./
DATA DATAPT(202,1),DATAPT(202,2),DATAPT(202,3),DATAPT(202,4),
10DATAPT(202,5)/1008.0, 12.4, .78, .202, 755.0/
DATA LAT(203),LON(203),ELEV1(203)/ 43.40, 10.23, 1./
DATA DATAPT(203,1),DATAPT(203,2),DATAPT(203,3),DATAPT(203,4),
10DATAPT(203,5)/1014.7, 14.9, .77, .209, 935.0/
DATA LAT(204),LON(204),ELEV1(204)/ 41.48, 12.14, 3./
DATA DATAPT(204,1),DATAPT(204,2),DATAPT(204,3),DATAPT(204,4),
10DATAPT(204,5)/1014.2, 15.9, .74, .162, 749.0/
DATA LAT(205),LON(205),ELEV1(205)/ 40.57, 14.18, 72./
DATA DATAPT(205,1),DATAPT(205,2),DATAPT(205,3),DATAPT(205,4),
10DATAPT(205,5)/1006.4, 15.8, .73, .109, 922.0/
DATA LAT(206),LON(206),ELEV1(206)/ 45.39, 13.45, 20./
DATA DATAPT(206,1),DATAPT(206,2),DATAPT(206,3),DATAPT(206,4),
10DATAPT(206,5)/1013.0, 14.5, .67, .113, 965.0/
DATA LAT(207),LON(207),ELEV1(207)/ 45.30, 12.20, 6./
DATA DATAPT(207,1),DATAPT(207,2),DATAPT(207,3),DATAPT(207,4),
10DATAPT(207,5)/1015.1, 12.8, .76, .130, 854.0/
DATA LAT(208),LON(208),ELEV1(208)/ 45.37, 13.31, 104./
DATA DATAPT(208,1),DATAPT(208,2),DATAPT(208,3),DATAPT(208,4),
10DATAPT(208,5)/1002.8, 14.8, .72, .064, 674.0/
DATA LAT(209),LON(209),ELEV1(209)/ 42.26, 14.12, 16./
DATA DATAPT(209,1),DATAPT(209,2),DATAPT(209,3),DATAPT(209,4),
10DATAPT(209,5)/1013.2, 14.4, .78, .141, 678.0/
DATA LAT(210),LON(210),ELEV1(210)/ 40.26, 16.53, 12./
DATA DATAPT(210,1),DATAPT(210,2),DATAPT(210,3),DATAPT(210,4),
10DATAPT(210,5)/1012.8, 17.1, .70, .082, 397.0/
DATA LAT(211),LON(211),ELEV1(211)/ 40.39, 17.57, 10./
DATA DATAPT(211,1),DATAPT(211,2),DATAPT(211,3),DATAPT(211,4),
10DATAPT(211,5)/1012.8, 16.3, .76, .136, 582.0/
DATA LAT(212),LON(212),ELEV1(212)/ 40.38, 8.17, 40./
DATA DATAPT(212,1),DATAPT(212,2),DATAPT(212,3),DATAPT(212,4),
10DATAPT(212,5)/1010.5, 15.9, .76, .181, 529.0/

```


DATA LAT(213),LON(213),ELEV1(213)/ 39.15, 9.03, 18./
 DATA DATAPT(213,1),DATAPT(213,2),DATAPT(213,3),DATAPT(213,4),
 10DATAPT(213,5)/1013.0, 16.5, .76, .171, 432.0/
 DATA LAT(214),LON(214),ELEV1(214)/ 37.55, 12.30, 14./
 DATA DATAPT(214,1),DATAPT(214,2),DATAPT(214,3),DATAPT(214,4),
 10DATAPT(214,5)/1013.4, 17.2, .73, .093, 516.0/
 DATA LAT(215),LON(215),ELEV1(215)/ 37.28, 15.03, 17./
 DATA DATAPT(215,1),DATAPT(215,2),DATAPT(215,3),DATAPT(215,4),
 10DATAPT(215,5)/1013.2, 17.2, .76, .159, 643.0/
 DATA LAT(216),LON(216),ELEV1(216)/ 38.12, 15.33, 51./
 DATA DATAPT(216,1),DATAPT(216,2),DATAPT(216,3),DATAPT(216,4),
 10DATAPT(216,5)/1008.9, 17.9, .70, .092, 973.0/
 DATA LAT(217),LON(217),ELEV1(217)/ 35.51, 14.29, 72./
 DATA DATAPT(217,1),DATAPT(217,2),DATAPT(217,3),DATAPT(217,4),
 10DATAPT(217,5)/1006.1, 19.7, .61, .220, 640.0/
 DATA LAT(218),LON(218),ELEV1(218)/ 43.31, 16.26, 128./
 DATA DATAPT(218,1),DATAPT(218,2),DATAPT(218,3),DATAPT(218,4),
 10DATAPT(218,5)/ 999.8, 16.1, .60, .125, 816.0/
 DATA LAT(219),LON(219),ELEV1(219)/ 42.22, 19.15, 33./
 DATA DATAPT(219,1),DATAPT(219,2),DATAPT(219,3),DATAPT(219,4),
 10DATAPT(219,5)/1011.0, 15.4, .64, .165, 1632.0/
 DATA LAT(220),LON(220),ELEV1(220)/ 41.57, 21.38, 233./
 DATA DATAPT(220,1),DATAPT(220,2),DATAPT(220,3),DATAPT(220,4),
 10DATAPT(220,5)/ 989.0, 12.4, .72, .160, 544.0/
 DATA LAT(221),LON(221),ELEV1(221)/ 35.37, -.36, 94./
 DATA DATAPT(221,1),DATAPT(221,2),DATAPT(221,3),DATAPT(221,4),
 10DATAPT(221,5)/1005.2, 17.2, .77, .239, 394.0/
 DATA LAT(222),LON(222),ELEV1(222)/ 36.43, 3.15, 25./
 DATA DATAPT(222,1),DATAPT(222,2),DATAPT(222,3),DATAPT(222,4),
 10DATAPT(222,5)/1013.3, 17.3, .77, .310, 691.0/
 DATA LAT(223),LON(223),ELEV1(223)/ 36.50, 10.14, 4./
 DATA DATAPT(223,1),DATAPT(223,2),DATAPT(223,3),DATAPT(223,4),
 10DATAPT(223,5)/1014.4, 18.3, .72, .195, 470.0/
 DATA LAT(224),LON(224),ELEV1(224)/ 35.30, 35.48, 9./
 DATA DATAPT(224,1),DATAPT(224,2),DATAPT(224,3),DATAPT(224,4),
 10DATAPT(224,5)/1010.1, 18.2, .65, .335, 714.0/
 DATA LAT(225),LON(225),ELEV1(225)/ 34.27, 35.48, 10./
 DATA DATAPT(225,1),DATAPT(225,2),DATAPT(225,3),DATAPT(225,4),
 10DATAPT(225,5)/1011.9, 19.1, .67, .295, 745.0/
 DATA LAT(226),LON(226),ELEV1(226)/ 33.49, 35.29, 16./
 DATA DATAPT(226,1),DATAPT(226,2),DATAPT(226,3),DATAPT(226,4),
 10DATAPT(226,5)/1011.2, 20.2, .68, .279, 517.0/
 DATA LAT(227),LON(227),ELEV1(227)/ 32.00, 34.54, 49./
 DATA DATAPT(227,1),DATAPT(227,2),DATAPT(227,3),DATAPT(227,4),
 10DATAPT(227,5)/1007.7, 19.3, .70, .269, 529.0/
 DATA LAT(228),LON(228),ELEV1(228)/ 31.47, 35.13, 809./
 DATA DATAPT(228,1),DATAPT(228,2),DATAPT(228,3),DATAPT(228,4),
 10DATAPT(228,5)/ 921.1, 16.9, .58, .093, 492.0/
 DATA LAT(229),LON(229),ELEV1(229)/ 46.39, 14.21, 452./
 DATA DATAPT(229,1),DATAPT(229,2),DATAPT(229,3),DATAPT(229,4),
 10DATAPT(229,5)/ 963.4, 7.7, .51, .197, 325.0/
 DATA LAT(230),LON(230),ELEV1(230)/ 47.03, 12.57, 3107./
 DATA DATAPT(230,1),DATAPT(230,2),DATAPT(230,3),DATAPT(230,4),
 10DATAPT(230,5)/ 692.7, -6.0, .84, .090, 1495.0/
 DATA LAT(231),LON(231),ELEV1(231)/ 46.02, 13.11, 92./
 DATA DATAPT(231,1),DATAPT(231,2),DATAPT(231,3),DATAPT(231,4),
 10DATAPT(231,5)/1005.0, 13.2, .68, .154, 1441.0/
 DATA LAT(232),LON(232),ELEV1(232)/ 45.49, 15.59, 163./
 DATA DATAPT(232,1),DATAPT(232,2),DATAPT(232,3),DATAPT(232,4),
 10DATAPT(232,5)/ 997.3, 11.6, .72, .163, 864.0/

```

DATA LAT(233),LON(233),ELEV1(233)/ 43.52, 18.26, 637./
DATA DATAPT(233,1),DATAPT(233,2),DATAPT(233,3),DATAPT(233,4),
10DATAPT(233,5)/ 941.7, 9.8, .72, .149, 889.0/
DATA LAT(234),LON(234),ELEV1(234)/ 43.12, 27.55, 41./
DATA DATAPT(234,1),DATAPT(234,2),DATAPT(234,3),DATAPT(234,4),
10DATAPT(234,5)/1011.6, 10.9, .75, .123, 475.0/
DATA LAT(235),LON(235),ELEV1(235)/ 45.09, 29.40, 9./
DATA DATAPT(235,1),DATAPT(235,2),DATAPT(235,3),DATAPT(235,4),
10DATAPT(235,5)/1015.7, 11.0, .78, .110, 352.0/
DATA LAT(236),LON(236),ELEV1(236)/ 44.13, 28.38, 32./
DATA DATAPT(236,1),DATAPT(236,2),DATAPT(236,3),DATAPT(236,4),
10DATAPT(236,5)/1012.4, 10.7, .76, .090, 375.0/
DATA LAT(237),LON(237),ELEV1(237)/ 49.04, 20.15, 709./
DATA DATAPT(237,1),DATAPT(237,2),DATAPT(237,3),DATAPT(237,4),
10DATAPT(237,5)/ 931.9, 5.7, .77, .153, 608.0/
DATA LAT(238),LON(238),ELEV1(238)/ 48.08, 20.48, 120./
DATA DATAPT(238,1),DATAPT(238,2),DATAPT(238,3),DATAPT(238,4),
10DATAPT(238,5)/1002.0, 9.7, .77, .165, 600.0/
DATA LAT(239),LON(239),ELEV1(239)/ 47.31, 19.02, 130./
DATA DATAPT(239,1),DATAPT(239,2),DATAPT(239,3),DATAPT(239,4),
10DATAPT(239,5)/1000.6, 11.2, .69, .180, 630.0/
DATA LAT(240),LON(240),ELEV1(240)/ 47.27, 21.38, 114./
DATA DATAPT(240,1),DATAPT(240,2),DATAPT(240,3),DATAPT(240,4),
10DATAPT(240,5)/1002.8, 10.3, .75, .160, 558.0/
DATA LAT(241),LON(241),ELEV1(241)/ 46.00, 18.14, 202./
DATA DATAPT(241,1),DATAPT(241,2),DATAPT(241,3),DATAPT(241,4),
10DATAPT(241,5)/ 992.3, 11.5, .71, .162, 693.0/
DATA LAT(242),LON(242),ELEV1(242)/ 46.15, 20.06, 84./
DATA DATAPT(242,1),DATAPT(242,2),DATAPT(242,3),DATAPT(242,4),
10DATAPT(242,5)/1006.1, 11.5, .73, .173, 559.0/
DATA LAT(243),LON(243),ELEV1(243)/ 44.48, 20.28, 132./
DATA DATAPT(243,1),DATAPT(243,2),DATAPT(243,3),DATAPT(243,4),
10DATAPT(243,5)/1001.0, 11.8, .70, .155, 659.0/
DATA LAT(244),LON(244),ELEV1(244)/ 43.49, 23.14, 33./
DATA DATAPT(244,1),DATAPT(244,2),DATAPT(244,3),DATAPT(244,4),
10DATAPT(244,5)/1012.9, 11.7, .74, .158, 555.0/
DATA LAT(245),LON(245),ELEV1(245)/ 42.49, 23.23, 588./
DATA DATAPT(245,1),DATAPT(245,2),DATAPT(245,3),DATAPT(245,4),
10DATAPT(245,5)/ 950.7, 10.4, .72, .149, 622.0/
DATA LAT(246),LON(246),ELEV1(246)/ 47.10, 27.36, 103./
DATA DATAPT(246,1),DATAPT(246,2),DATAPT(246,3),DATAPT(246,4),
10DATAPT(246,5)/1005.7, 9.4, .71, .125, 506.0/
DATA LAT(247),LON(247),ELEV1(247)/ 45.46, 21.15, 91./
DATA DATAPT(247,1),DATAPT(247,2),DATAPT(247,3),DATAPT(247,4),
10DATAPT(247,5)/1005.3, 10.9, .73, .175, 625.0/
DATA LAT(248),LON(248),ELEV1(248)/ 45.48, 24.09, 452./
DATA DATAPT(248,1),DATAPT(248,2),DATAPT(248,3),DATAPT(248,4),
10DATAPT(248,5)/ 960.5, 7.7, .74, .155, 643.0/
DATA LAT(249),LON(249),ELEV1(249)/ 44.25, 26.06, 82./
DATA DATAPT(249,1),DATAPT(249,2),DATAPT(249,3),DATAPT(249,4),
10DATAPT(249,5)/1007.0, 11.1, .70, .095, 579.0/

```

```

C
C. . .FUNCTION DECIML CONVERTS DEGREES-MINUTES (DD.MM) INTO DECIMAL
C. . .DEGREES.
C

```

```

DECIML(X)=FLOAT(INT(X))+(X-FLOAT(INT(X)))/.60

```

```

C
C. . .INITIALIZATION.
C

```

```

DATA N,NDF,NOPM,NIP/249,20,15,1/

```

```

      NCP=5
      CONTUR=35.0
C
C.....ERROR CHECK ON INTERPOLATION POINT.
C
      IF (XLAT.GT.52.4.OR.XLAT.LT.40.0.OR.XLON.GT.25.0.OR.XLON.LT.1.2)
1WRITE(6,1000)
C
C.....CONVERT POSITIONS OF DATA POINTS TO DECIMAL DEGREES AND REDUCE
C.....PRESSURE TO SEA LEVEL FOR MORE ACCURATE INTERPOLATION.
C
      DO 100 I=1,N
      DECLAT(I)=DECIHL(LAT(I))
      DECLON(I)=DECIHL(LON(I))
      PRS(I)=DATAPT(I,1)*EXP(9.8*(ELEV1(I)/(287.04*(273.16+DATAPT(I,2))))
100 CONTINUE
C
C. . .CONVERT POSITION OF INTERPOLATION POINT TO DECIMAL DEGREES.
C
      DCXLAT=DECIHL(XLAT)
      DCXLON=DECIHL(XLON)
C
C. . .ROUND ELEVATION TO CLOSEST CONTOUR INTERVAL.
C
      E1=ELEV/CONTUR
      E2=AINTE(E1)
      E3=AINTE((E1-E2)/.5)
      ELV=(E2+E3)*CONTUR
C
C.....FIND THE 20 DATA STATIONS CLOSEST TO THE INTERPOLATION POINT AND
C.....STORE THEIR SUBSCRIPTS IN ARRAY ISUB.
C
      DO 300 J=1,NCP
      CLSDIS=1.0E+6
      JJ=J-1
      DO 300 K=1,N
      TRYDIS=(DCXLAT-DECLAT(K))**2+(DCXLON-DECLON(K))**2
      IF (TRYDIS-CLSDIS) 10,10,300
10 IF (JJ) 30,30,20
20 DO 200 L=1,JJ
      IF (ISUB(L)-K) 200,300,200
200 CONTINUE
30 CLSDIS=TRYDIS
      ISUB(J)=K
300 CONTINUE
C
C.....PUT METEOROLOGICAL DATA FROM THE 20 STATIONS INTO ARRAYS TO SEND
C.....TO IOBVIP.
C
      DO 400 K=1,NCP
      KK=ISUB(K)
      PRESS(K)=PRS(KK)
      TEMP(K)=DATAPT(KK,2)
      RELHUM(K)=DATAPT(KK,3)
      BETA(K)=DATAPT(KK,4)
      WM(K)=DATAPT(KK,5)
      LATT(K)=DECLAT(KK)
400 LONG(K)=DECLON(KK)
C
C.....IOBVIP DOES THE INTERPOLATIONS (AKIMA,1975).

```



```

C
CALL IDBVIP(1,NOP,LATT,LONG,PRESS,NIP,DCXLAT,DCXLON,PRES,INW,WK)
CALL IDBVIP(3,NOP,LATT,LONG,TEMP,NIP,DCXLAT,DCXLON,TMP,INW,WK)
CALL IDBVIP(3,NOP,LATT,LONG,RELHUM,NIP,DCXLAT,DCXLON,RLHUM,INW,WK)
CALL IDBVIP(3,NOP,LATT,LONG,BETA,NIP,DCXLAT,DCXLON,BET,INW,WK)
CALL IDBVIP(1,NOP,LATT,LONG,MM,NIP,DCXLAT,DCXLON,M,INW,WK)

```

```

C
C.....EVALUATE STATION PRESSURE FROM PSEUDO-SEA-LEVEL VALUE AT THE
C.....INTERPOLATION POINT.

```

```

C
PRES=PRES*EXP(-9.8*ELV/(297.04*(273.16+TMP)))
RETURN
1000 FORMAT(12H0* WARNING */70H INTERPOLATION PT OUT OF DESIGNATED BOUN
10S (SEE INITIAL COMMENT CARDS),/)
END

```

```

      SUBROUTINE IOBVIP(MD,NOP,XD,YD,ZD,NIP,XI,YI,ZI,IMK,WK)
C THIS SUBROUTINE PERFORMS BIVARIATE INTERPOLATION WHEN THE PRO-
C JECTIONS OF THE DATA POINTS IN THE X-Y PLANE ARE IRREGULARLY
C DISTRIBUTED IN THE PLANE.
C THE INPUT PARAMETERS ARE
C   MD = MODE OF COMPUTATION (MUST BE 1, 2, OR 3),
C       = 1 FOR NEW XD-YD,
C       = 2 FOR OLD XD-YD, NEW XI-YI,
C       = 3 FOR OLD XD-YD, OLD XI-YI,
C   NOP = NUMBER OF DATA POINTS (MUST BE 4 OR GREATER),
C   XD = ARRAY OF DIMENSION NOP CONTAINING THE X
C        COORDINATES OF THE DATA POINTS,
C   YD = ARRAY OF DIMENSION NOP CONTAINING THE Y
C        COORDINATES OF THE DATA POINTS,
C   ZD = ARRAY OF DIMENSION NOP CONTAINING THE Z
C        COORDINATES OF THE DATA POINTS,
C   NIP = NUMBER OF OUTPUT POINTS AT WHICH INTERPOLATION
C        IS TO BE PERFORMED (MUST BE 1 OR GREATER),
C   XI = ARRAY OF DIMENSION NIP CONTAINING THE X
C        COORDINATES OF THE OUTPUT POINTS,
C   YI = ARRAY OF DIMENSION NIP CONTAINING THE Y
C        COORDINATES OF THE OUTPUT POINTS.
C THE OUTPUT PARAMETER IS
C   ZI = ARRAY OF DIMENSION NIP WHERE INTERPOLATED Z
C        VALUES ARE TO BE STORED.
C THE OTHER PARAMETERS ARE
C   IMK = INTEGER ARRAY OF DIMENSION
C         MAX0(31,27+NCP)*NOP+NIP
C         TO BE USED AS A WORK AREA,
C   WK = ARRAY OF DIMENSION 8*NOP TO BE USED AS A
C        WORK AREA,
C WHERE NCP IS THE NUMBER OF ADDITIONAL DATA POINTS USED FOR
C ESTIMATING PARTIAL DERIVATIVES AT EACH DATA POINT. THE VALUE
C OF NCP MUST BE GIVEN THROUGH THE IOCM COMMON. NCP MUST BE 2
C OR GREATER, BUT SMALLER THAN NOP.
C THE LUN CONSTANT IN THE DATA INITIALIZATION STATEMENT IS THE
C LOGICAL UNIT NUMBER OF THE STANDARD OUTPUT UNIT AND IS,
C THEREFORE, SYSTEM DEPENDENT.
C DECLARATION STATEMENTS
      DIMENSION XD(100),YD(100),ZD(100),XI(1000),YI(1000),
      1 ZI(1000),IMK(4100),WK(800)
      COMMON/IOCM/NCP
      COMMON/IOLC/NIT
      COMMON/IOPI/NCF
      DATA LUN/6/
C SETTING OF SOME INPUT PARAMETERS TO LOCAL VARIABLES.
C (FOR MD=1,2,3)
      10 MD0=MD
      NOP0=NOP
      NIP0=NIP
      NCP0=NCP
C ERROR CHECK. (FOR MD=1,2,3)
      20 IF(MD0.LT.1.OR.MD0.GT.3) GO TO 90
      IF(NOP0.LT.4) GO TO 90
      IF(NIP0.LT.1) GO TO 90
      IF(NCP0.LT.2.OR.NCP0.GE.NOP0) GO TO 90
      IF(MD0.GE.2) GO TO 21
      IMK(1)=NOP0
      IMK(2)=NCP0
      GO TO 22

```

```

21 NOPPV=IWK(1)
   NCPPV=IWK(2)
   IF(NOP0.NE.NOPPV)      GO TO 90
   IF(NCP0.NE.NCPPV)      GO TO 90
22 IF(MD0.GE.3)           GO TO 23
   IWK(3)=NIP
   GO TO 30
23 NIPPV=IWK(3)
   IF(NIPO.NE.NIPPV)      GO TO 90
C ALLOCATION OF STORAGE AREAS IN THE IWK ARRAY.  (FOR MD=1,2,3)
30 JWIPT=16
   JWIWL=6*NOP0+1
   JWIWL=JWIWL
   JWIPL=24*NOP0+1
   JWIWP=30*NOP0+1
   JWIPC=27*NOP0+1
   JWITO=MAX0(31,27+NCP0)*NOP0
C TRIANGULATES THE X-Y PLANE.  (FOR MD=1)
40 IF(MD0.GT.1)          GO TO 50
   CALL IDTANG(NOP0,XD,YD,NT,IWK(JWIPT),NL,IWK(JWIPL),
1     IWK(JWIWL),IWK(JWIWP),WK)
   IWK(5)=NT
   IWK(6)=NL
   IWK(5)=NT
   IWK(6)=NL
   IF(NT.EQ.0)          RETURN
C DETERMINES NCP POINTS CLOSEST EACH DATA FJINT.  (FOR MD=1)
50 IF(MD0.GT.1)          GO TO 60
   CALL IDCLOP(NOP0,XD,YD,NCP0,IWK(JWIPC))
   IF(IWK(JWIPC).EQ.0)    RETURN
C LOCATES ALL POINTS AT WHICH INTERPOLATION IS TO BE PERFORMED.
C (FOR MD=1,2)
60 IF(MD0.EQ.3)          GO TO 70
   NIT=0
   JWIT=JWITO
   DO 61 IIP=1,NIPO
     JWIT=JWIT+1
     CALL IDLCTN(NOP0,XD,YD,NT,IWK(JWIPT),NL,IWK(JWIPL),
1     XI(IIP),YI(IIP),IWK(JWIT),IWK(JWIWL),WK)
61 CONTINUE
C ESTIMATES PARTIAL DERIVATIVES AT ALL DATA POINTS.
C (FOR MD=1,2,3)
70 CALL IDPORV(NOP0,XD,YD,ZD,NCP0,IWK(JWIPC),WK)
C INTERPOLATES THE ZI VALUES.  (FOR MD=1,2,3)
80 NCF=0
   JWIT=JWITO
   DO 81 IIP=1,NIPO
     JWIT=JWIT+1
     CALL IDPTIP(XD,YD,ZD,NT,IWK(JWIPT),NL,IWK(JWIPL),WK,
1     IWK(JWIT),XI(IIP),YI(IIP),ZI(IIP))
81 CONTINUE
   RETURN
C ERROR EXIT
90 WRITE (LUN,2090) MD0,NOP0,NIPO,NCP0
   RETURN
C FORMAT STATEMENT FOR ERROR MESSAGE
2090 FORMAT(1X/41H ***  IMPROPER INPUT PARAMETER VALUE(S)./
1 7H MD =,I4,10X,5HNOP =,I6,10X,5HNIP =,I6,
2 10X,5HNCP =,I6/
3 35H ERROR DETECTED IN ROUTINE ID8VIP/)
END

```



```

      SUBROUTINE IDCLOP(NDP,XD,YD,NCP,IPC)
C THIS SUBROUTINE SELECTS SEVERAL DATA POINTS THAT ARE CLOSEST
C TO EACH OF THE DATA POINT.
C THE INPUT PARAMETERS ARE
C   NDP = NUMBER OF DATA POINTS,
C   XD,YD = ARRAYS CONTAINING THE X AND Y COORDINATES
C           OF DATA POINTS,
C   NCP = NUMBER OF DATA POINTS CLOSEST TO EACH DATA
C         POINTS.
C THE OUTPUT PARAMETER IS
C   IPC = ARRAY OF DIMENSION NCP*NDP, WHERE THE POINT
C         NUMBERS OF NCP DATA POINTS CLOSEST TO EACH OF
C         THE NDP DATA POINTS ARE TO BE STORED.
C THIS SUBROUTINE ARBITRARILY SETS A RESTRICTION THAT NCP MUST
C NOT EXCEED 25.
C DECLARATION STATEMENTS
      DIMENSION XD(100),YD(100),IPC(400)
      DIMENSION DSQ0(25),IPC0(25)
      DATA NCPMX/25/,LUN/5/
C STATEMENT FUNCTION
      DSQF(X1,Y1,X2,Y2)=(X2-X1)**2+(Y2-Y1)**2
C PRELIMINARY PROCESSING
      10 NDP0=NDP
      NCP0=NCP
      IF(NDP0.LT.2) GO TO 90
      IF(NCP0.LT.1.OR.NCP0.GT.NCPMX.OR.NCP0.GE.NDP0) GO TO 90
C CALCULATION
      20 DO 29 IP1=1,NDP0
         X1=XD(IP1)
         Y1=YD(IP1)
         J1=0
         DSQMX=0.0
         DO 22 IP2=1,NDP0
            IF(IP2.EQ.IP1) GO TO 22
            DSQI=DSQF(X1,Y1,XD(IP2),YD(IP2))
            J1=J1+1
            DSQ0(J1)=DSQI
            IPC0(J1)=IP2
            IF(DSQI.LE.DSQMX) GO TO 21
            DSQMX=DSQI
            JMX=J1
         21 IF(J1.GE.NCP0) GO TO 23
         22 CONTINUE
         23 IP2MN=IP2+1
            IF(IP2MN.GT.NDP0) GO TO 26
            DO 25 IP2=IP2MN,NDP0
               IF(IP2.EQ.IP1) GO TO 25
               DSQI=DSQF(X1,Y1,XD(IP2),YD(IP2))
               IF(DSQI.GE.DSQMX) GO TO 25
               DSQ0(JMX)=DSQI
               IPC0(JMX)=IP2
               DSQMX=DSQI
            DO 24 J1=1,NCP0
               IF(DSQ0(J1).LE.DSQMX) GO TO 24
               DSQMX=DSQ0(J1)
               JMX=J1
         24 CONTINUE
         25 CONTINUE
         26 J1=(IP1-1)*NCP0
            DO 28 J2=1,NCP0

```

```

      J1=J1+1
      IPC(J1)=IPC(J2)
28    CONTINUE
29    CONTINUE
      RETURN
C ERROR EXIT
90    WRITE (LUN,2090)  NDP0,NCP0
      IPC(1)=0
      RETURN
C FORMAT STATEMENT
2090  FORMAT(1X/41H ***  IMPROPER INPUT PARAMETER VALUE(S)./
1      8H  NDP =,I5,5X,5HNCP =,I5/
2      35H ERROR DETECTED IN ROUTINE  IDCLDP/1
      END

```

```

      SUBROUTINE IDGRID(XD,YD,NT,IPT,NL,IPL,NXI,NYI,XI,YI,
1      NGP,IGP)
C THIS SUBROUTINE ORGANIZES GRID POINTS FOR SURFACE FITTING BY
C SORTING THEM IN ASCENDING ORDER OF TRIANGLE NUMBERS AND OF THE
C BORDER LINE SEGMENT NUMBER.
C THE INPUT PARAMETERS ARE
C   XD,YD = ARRAYS CONTAINING THE X AND Y COORDINATES OF
C           DATA POINTS,
C   NT = NUMBER OF TRIANGLES,
C   IPT = ARRAY CONTAINING THE POINT NUMBERS OF THE
C         VERTEXES OF THE TRIANGLES,
C   NL = NUMBER OF BORDER LINE SEGMENTS,
C   IPL = ARRAY CONTAINING THE POINT NUMBERS OF THE END
C         POINTS OF THE BORDER LINE SEGMENTS AND THEIR
C         RESPECTIVE TRIANGLE NUMBERS,
C   NXI = NUMBER OF GRID POINTS IN THE X COORDINATE,
C   NYI = NUMBER OF GRID POINTS IN THE Y COORDINATE,
C   XI,YI = ARRAYS CONTAINING THE X AND Y COORDINATES OF
C           THE GRID POINTS.
C THE OUTPUT PARAMETERS ARE
C   NGP = INTEGER ARRAY OF DIMENSION 2*(NT+2*NL) WHERE THE
C         NUMBER OF GRID POINTS THAT BELONG TO EACH OF THE
C         TRIANGLES OR OF THE BORDER LINE SEGMENTS ARE TO
C         BE STORED,
C   IGP = INTEGER ARRAY OF DIMENSION NXI*NYI WHERE THE
C         GRID POINT NUMBERS ARE TO BE STORED IN ASCENDING
C         ORDER OF THE TRIANGLE NUMBER AND THE BORDER LINE
C         SEGMENT NUMBER.
C DECLARATION STATEMENTS
      DIMENSION XD(100),YD(100),IPT(585),IPL(300),
1      XI(101),YI(101),NGP(800),IGP(10201)
C PRELIMINARY PROCESSING
10  NT0=NT
     NL0=NL
     NXI0=NXI
     NYI0=NYI
     NXINYI=NXI0*NYI0
     XIMN=AMIN1(XI(1),XI(NXI0))
     XIMX=AMAX1(XI(1),XI(NXI0))
     YIMN=AMIN1(YI(1),YI(NYI0))
     YIMX=AMAX1(YI(1),YI(NYI0))
C DETERMINES GRID POINTS INSIDE THE DATA AREA.
20  JNGP0=0
     JNGP1=2*(NT0+2*NL0)+1
     JIGP0=0
     JIGP1=NXINYI+1
DO 39  IT0=1,NT0
     NGP0=0
     NGP1=0
     IT0T3=IT0*3
     IP1=IPT(IT0T3-2)
     IP2=IPT(IT0T3-1)
     IP3=IPT(IT0T3)
     X1=XD(IP1)
     Y1=YD(IP1)
     X2=XD(IP2)
     Y2=YD(IP2)
     X3=XD(IP3)
     Y3=YD(IP3)
     XMN=AMIN1(X1,X2,X3)

```



```

      XMX=AMAX1(X1,X2,X3)
      YMN=AMIN1(Y1,Y2,Y3)
      YMX=AMAX1(Y1,Y2,Y3)
      INSD=0
      DO 22 IXI=1,NXI0
        IF(XI(IXI).GE.XMN.AND.XI(IXI).LE.XMX)      GO TO 21
        IF(INSD.EQ.0)      GO TO 22
        IXIMX=IXI-1
        GO TO 23
21      IF(INSD.EQ.1)      GO TO 22
        INSD=1
        IXIMN=IXI
22      CONTINUE
        IF(INSD.EQ.0)      GO TO 38
        IXIMX=NXI0
23      DX21=X2-X1
        DX32=X3-X2
        DX13=X1-X3
        DY21=Y2-Y1
        DY32=Y3-Y2
        DY13=Y1-Y3
      DO 37 IYI=1,NYI0
        YII=YI(IYI)
        IF(YII.LT.YMN.OR.YII.GT.YMX)      GO TO 37
        A1=(YII-Y1)*DX21
        A2=(YII-Y2)*DX32
        A3=(YII-Y3)*DX13
      DO 36 XII=IXIMN,IXIMX
        XII=XI(IXI)
        L=0
        IF(A1-(XII-X1)*DY21)      36,25,26
25      L=1
26      IF(A2-(XII-X2)*DY32)      36,27,29
27      L=1
28      IF(A3-(XII-X3)*DY13)      36,29,30
29      L=1
30      IZI=NXI0*(IYI-1)+IXI
        IF(L.EQ.1)      GO TO 31
        NGP0=NGP0+1
        JIGP0=JIGP0+1
        IGP(JIGP0)=IZI
        GO TO 36
31      IF(JIGP1.GT.NXINYI)      GO TO 33
      DO 32 JIGP1I=JIGP1,NXINYI
        IF(IZI.EQ.IGP(JIGP1I))      GO TO 36
32      CONTINUE
33      NGP1=NGP1+1
        JIGP1=JIGP1-1
        IGP(JIGP1)=IZI
36      CONTINUE
37      CONTINUE
38      JNGP0=JNGP0+1
        NGP(JNGP0)=NGP0
        JNGP1=JNGP1-1
        NGP(JNGP1)=NGP1
39      CONTINUE
C DETERMINES GRID POINTS OUTSIDE THE DATA AREA.
40 DO 79 ILO=1,NLO
      NGP0=0
      NGP1=0

```

```

      IL0T3=IL0*3
      IP1=IPL (IL0T3-2)
      IP2=IPL (IL0T3-1)
      X1=X0(IP1)
      Y1=Y0(IP1)
      X2=X0(IP2)
      Y2=Y0(IP2)
      XMN=XIMN
      XMX=XIMX
      YMN=YIMN
      YMX=YIMX
      IF(Y2.GE.Y1)      XMN=AMIN1(X1,X2)
      IF(Y2.LE.Y1)      XMX=AMAX1(X1,X2)
      IF(X2.LE.X1)      YMN=AMIN1(Y1,Y2)
      IF(X2.GE.X1)      YMX=AMAX1(Y1,Y2)
      INSD=0
      DO 42 IXI=1,NXI0
        IF(XI(IXI).GE.XMN.AND.XI(IXI).LE.XMX)      GO TO 41
        IF(INSD.EQ.0)      GO TO 42
        IXIMX=IXI-1
        GO TO 43
41      IF(INSD.EQ.1)      GO TO 42
        INSD=1
        IXIMN=IXI
42      CONTINUE
        IF(INSD.EQ.0)      GO TO 58
        IXIMX=NXI0
43      DX21=X2-X1
        DY21=Y2-Y1
        DO 57 IYI=1,NYI0
          YII=YI(IYI)
          IF(YII.LT.YMN.OR.YII.GT.YMX)      GO TO 57
          A1=(YII-Y1)*DX21
          B1=(YII-Y1)*DY21
          B2=(YII-Y2)*DY21
          DO 56 IXI=IXIMN,IXIMX
            XII=XI(IXI)
            L=0
            IF(A1-(XII-X1)*DY21)      46,45,56
45          L=1
46          IF(0X21*(XII-X1)+B1)      56,47,48
47          L=1
48          IF(0X21*(XII-X2)+B2)      50,49,56
49          L=1
50          IZI=NXI0*(IYI-1)+IXI
            IF(L.EQ.1)      GO TO 51
            NGP0=NGP0+1
            JIGP0=JIGP0+1
            IGP(JIGP0)=IZI
            GO TO 56
51          IF(JIGP1.GT.NXINYI)      GO TO 53
            DO 52 JIGP1I=JIGP1,NXINYI
              IF(IZI.EQ.IGP(JIGP1I))      GO TO 56
52          CONTINUE
53          NGP1=NGP1+1
            JIGP1=JIGP1+1
            IGP(JIGP1)=IZI
56          CONTINUE
57          CONTINUE
58          JNGP0=JNGP0+1

```

```

NGP(JNGP0)=NGP0
JNGP1=JNGP1-1
NGP(JNGP1)=NGP1
60 NGP0=0
   NGP1=0
   ILP1=MOD(IL0,NL0)+1
   ILP1T3=ILP1*3
   IP3=IPL(ILP1T3-1)
   X3=X0(IP3)
   Y3=Y0(IP3)
   XMN=XIMN
   XMX=XIMX
   YMN=YIMN
   YMX=YIMX
   IF(Y3.GE.Y2.AND.Y2.GE.Y1)   XMN=X2
   IF(Y3.LE.Y2.AND.Y2.LE.Y1)   XMX=X2
   IF(X3.LE.X2.AND.X2.LE.X1)   YMN=Y2
   IF(X3.GE.X2.AND.X2.GE.X1)   YMX=Y2
   INSD=0
   DO 62 IXI=1,NXI0
     IF(XI(IXI).GE.XMN.AND.XI(IXI).LE.XMX)   GO TO 61
     IF(INSD.EQ.0)   GO TO 62
     IXIMX=IXI-1
     GO TO 63
61   IF(INSD.EQ.1)   GO TO 62
     INSD=1
     IXIMN=IXI
62   CONTINUE
     IF(INSD.EQ.0)   GO TO 74
     IXIMX=NXI0
63   DX21=X2-X1
     DY21=Y2-Y1
     DX32=X3-X2
     DY32=Y3-Y2
     DO 77 IYI=1,NYI0
       YII=YI(IYI)
       IF(YII.LT.YMN.OR.YII.GT.YMX)   GO TO 77
       B2=(YII-Y2)*DY21
       B3=(YII-Y2)*DY32
       DO 76 IXI=IXIMN,IXIMX
         XII=XI(IXI)
         L=0
         IF(DX21*(XII-X2)+B2)   76,65,66
65         L=1
66         IF(DX32*(XII-X2)+B3)   70,67,76
67         L=1
70         IZI=NXI0*(IYI-1)+IXI
         IF(L.EQ.1)   GO TO 71
         NGP0=NGP0+1
         JIGP0=JIGP0+1
         IGP(JIGP0)=IZI
         GO TO 76
71         IF(JIGP1.GT.NXINYI)   GO TO 73
         DO 72 JIGP1I=JIGP1,NXINYI
           IF(IZI.EQ.IGP(JIGP1I))   GO TO 76
72         CONTINUE
73         NGP1=NGP1+1
         JIGP1=JIGP1+1
         IGP(JIGP1)=IZI
76         CONTINUE

```



```

77  CONTINUE
78  JNGP0=JNGP0+1
    NGP (JNGP0)=NGP0
    JNGP1=JNGP1-1
    NGP (JNGP1)=NGP1
79  CONTINUE
    RETURN
    END

```

```

      SUBROUTINE IDLCTN(XD,YD,NT,IPT,NL,IPL,XII,YII,ITI,
1      INK,WK)
C THIS SUBROUTINE LOCATES A POINT, I.E., DETERMINES TO WHAT TRI-
C ANGLE A GIVEN POINT (XII,YII) BELONGS. WHEN THE GIVEN POINT
C DOES NOT LIE INSIDE THE DATA AREA, THIS SUBROUTINE DETERMINES
C THE BORDER LINE SEGMENT IN THE AREA ABOVE WHICH THE POINT
C LIES, OR TWO BORDER LINE SEGMENTS BETWEEN TWO AREAS ABOVE
C WHICH THE POINT LIES.
C THE INPUT PARAMETERS ARE
C   NDP = NUMBER OF DATA POINTS,
C   XD,YD = ARRAYS CONTAINING THE X AND Y COORDINATES
C           OF DATA POINTS,
C   NT = NUMBER OF TRIANGLES,
C   IPT = ARRAY CONTAINING THE POINT NUMBERS OF THE
C         VERTEXES OF THE TRIANGLES,
C   NL = NUMBER OF BORDER LINE SEGMENTS,
C   IPL = ARRAY CONTAINING THE POINT NUMBERS OF THE END
C         POINTS OF THE BORDER LINE SEGMENTS AND THEIR
C         RESPECTIVE TRIANGLE NUMBERS,
C   XII,YII = X AND Y COORDINATES OF THE POINT TO BE
C             LOCATED.
C THE OUTPUT PARAMETER IS
C   ITI = TRIANGLE NUMBER, WHEN THE POINT IS INSIDE THE
C         DATA AREA, OR
C         TWO BORDER LINE SEGMENT NUMBERS, IL1 AND IL2,
C         CODED TO IL1*(NT+NL)+IL2, WHEN THE POINT IS
C         OUTSIDE THE DATA AREA.
C THE OTHER PARAMETERS ARE
C   INK = INTEGER ARRAY OF DIMENSION 12*NDP TO BE USED
C         INTERNALLY AS A WORK AREA,
C   WK = ARRAY OF DIMENSION 8*NDP TO BE USED INTERNALLY
C        AS A WORK AREA.
C DECLARATION STATEMENTS
      DIMENSION XD(100),YD(100),IPT(585),IPL(300),
1      INK(1800),WK(800)
      DIMENSION NTSC(9),IOSC(9)
      COMMON/IDLC/NIT
C STATEMENT FUNCTION
      SIDE(X1,Y1,X2,Y2,X3,Y3)=(Y3-Y1)*(X2-X1)-(X3-X1)*(Y2-Y1)
C PRELIMINARY PROCESSING
10  NDP0=NDP
      NTO=NT
      NLO=NL
      NTL=NT0+NL0
      XO=XII
      YO=YII
C PROCESSING FOR A NEW SET OF DATA POINTS
20  IF(NIT.NE.0) GO TO 30
      NIT=1
C - DIVIDES THE X-Y PLANE INTO NINE RECTANGULAR SECTIONS.
      XMN=XD(1)
      XMX=XMN
      YMN=YD(1)
      YMY=YMN
      DO 21 IDP=2,NDP0
          XI=XD(IDP)
          YI=YD(IDP)
          IF(XI.LT.XMN) XMN=XI
          IF(XI.GT.XMX) XMX=XI
          IF(YI.LT.YMN) YMN=YI
          IF(YI.GT.YMY) YMY=YI

```

```

      IF(YI.GT.YMX)      YMX=YI
21  CONTINUE
      XS1=(XMN+XMN+XMX)/3.0
      XS2=(XMN+XMX+XMX)/3.0
      YS1=(YMN+YMN+YMX)/3.0
      YS2=(YMN+YMX+YMX)/3.0
C - DETERMINES AND STORES IN THE IWK ARRAY TRIANGLE NUMBERS OF
C - THE TRIANGLES ASSOCIATED WITH EACH OF THE NINE SECTIONS.
      DO 22 ISC=1,9
        NTSC(ISC)=0
        IDSC(ISC)=0
22  CONTINUE
      ITOT3=0
      JWK=0
      DO 27 IT0=1,NT0
        ITOT3=ITOT3+3
        I1=IPT(ITOT3-2)
        I2=IPT(ITOT3-1)
        I3=IPT(ITOT3)
        XMN=AMIN1(XD(I1),XD(I2),XD(I3))
        XMX=AMAX1(XD(I1),XD(I2),XD(I3))
        YMN=AMIN1(YD(I1),YD(I2),YD(I3))
        YMX=AMAX1(YD(I1),YD(I2),YD(I3))
        IF(YMN.GT.YS1)      GO TO 23
        IF(XMN.LE.XS1)      IDSC(1)=1
        IF(XMX.GE.XS1.AND.XMN.LE.XS2) IDSC(2)=1
        IF(XMX.GE.XS2)      IDSC(3)=1
23      IF(YMX.LT.YS1.OR.YMN.GT.YS2) GO TO 24
        IF(XMN.LE.XS1)      IDSC(4)=1
        IF(XMX.GE.XS1.AND.XMN.LE.XS2) IDSC(5)=1
        IF(XMX.GE.XS2)      IDSC(6)=1
24      IF(YMX.LT.YS2)      GO TO 25
        IF(XMN.LE.XS1)      IDSC(7)=1
        IF(XMX.GE.XS1.AND.XMN.LE.XS2) IDSC(8)=1
        IF(XMX.GE.XS2)      IDSC(9)=1
25      DO 26 ISC=1,9
        IF(IDSC(ISC).EQ.0) GO TO 26
        JIWK=9*NTSC(ISC)+ISC
        IWK(JIWK)=IT0
        NTSC(ISC)=NTSC(ISC)+1
        IDSC(ISC)=0
26      CONTINUE
C - STORES IN THE WK ARRAY THE MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM OF THE X AND
C - Y COORDINATE VALUES FOR EACH OF THE TRIANGLE.
        JWK=JWK+4
        WK(JWK-3)=XMN
        WK(JWK-2)=XMX
        WK(JWK-1)=YMN
        WK(JWK)=YMX
27  CONTINUE
      GO TO 60
C CHECKS IF IN THE SAME TRIANGLE AS PREVIOUS.
30  IT0=ITIPV
      IF(IT0.GT.NT0)      GO TO 40
      ITOT3=IT0*3
      IP1=IPT(ITOT3-2)
      X1=XD(IP1)
      Y1=YD(IP1)
      IP2=IPT(ITOT3-1)
      X2=XD(IP2)

```



```

Y2=Y0(IP2)
IF(SIDE(X1,Y1,X2,Y2,X0,Y0).LT.0.0)      GO TO 60
IP3=IPT(ITOT3)
X3=X0(IP3)
Y3=Y0(IP3)
IF(SIDE(X2,Y2,X3,Y3,X0,Y0).LT.0.0)      GO TO 60
IF(SIDE(X3,Y3,X1,Y1,X0,Y0).LT.0.0)      GO TO 60
GO TO 80
C CHECKS IF ON THE SAME BORDER LINE SEGMENT.
40 IL1=IT0/NTL
IL2=IT0-IL1*NTL
IL1T3=IL1*3
IP1=IPL(IL1T3-2)
X1=X0(IP1)
Y1=Y0(IP1)
IP2=IPL(IL1T3-1)
X2=X0(IP2)
Y2=Y0(IP2)
DX02=X0-X2
DY02=Y0-Y2
DX21=X2-X1
DY21=Y2-Y1
CS0221=DX02*DX21+DY02*DY21
IF(IL2.NE.IL1)      GO TO 50
IF(CS0221.GT.0.0)   GO TO 60
DX01=X0-X1
DY01=Y0-Y1
IF(DY01*DX21-DX01*DY21.GT.0.0)      GO TO 60
IF(DX01*DX21+DY01*DY21.LT.0.0)      GO TO 60
GO TO 80
C CHECKS IF BETWEEN THE SAME TWO BORDER LINE SEGMENTS.
50 IF(CS0221.LT.0.0)   GO TO 60
IP3=IPL(3*IL2-1)
X3=X0(IP3)
Y3=Y0(IP3)
DX32=X3-X2
DY32=Y3-Y2
IF(DX02*DX32+DY02*DY32.LE.0.0)      GO TO 80
C LOCATES INSIDE THE DATA AREA.
C - DETERMINES THE SECTION IN WHICH THE POINT IN QUESTION LIES.
60 ISC=1
IF(X0.GE.XS1)      ISC=ISC+1
IF(X0.GE.XS2)      ISC=ISC+1
IF(Y0.GE.YS1)      ISC=ISC+3
IF(Y0.GE.YS2)      ISC=ISC+3
C - SEARCHES THROUGH THE TRIANGLES ASSOCIATED WITH THE SECTION.
NTSCI=NTSC(ISC)
IF(NTSCI.LE.0)      GO TO 70
JINK=-9+ISC
70 61 ITSC=1,NTSCI
JINK=JINK+9
ITO=IWK(JINK)
JWK=ITO*4
IF(X0.LT.WK(JWK-3))      GO TO 61
IF(X0.GT.WK(JWK-2))      GO TO 61
IF(Y0.LT.WK(JWK-1))      GO TO 61
IF(Y0.GT.WK(JWK))      GO TO 61
ITOT3=ITO*3
IP1=IPT(ITOT3-2)
X1=X0(IP1)

```

```

        Y1=YD(IP1)
        IP2=IPT(ITOT3-1)
        X2=XD(IP2)
        Y2=YD(IP2)
        IF(SIDE(X1,Y1,X2,Y2,X0,Y0).LT.0.0)      GO TO 61
        IP3=IPT(ITOT3)
        X3=XD(IP3)
        Y3=YD(IP3)
        IF(SIDE(X2,Y2,X3,Y3,X0,Y0).LT.0.0)      GO TO 61
        IF(SIDE(X3,Y3,X1,Y1,X0,Y0).LT.0.0)      GO TO 61
        GO TO 90
61 CONTINUE
C LOCATES OUTSIDE THE DATA AREA.
70 NLOT3=NLO*3
   IP1=IPL(NLOT3-2)
   X1=XD(IP1)
   Y1=YD(IP1)
   IP2=IPL(NLOT3-1)
   X2=XD(IP2)
   Y2=YD(IP2)
   DX02=X0-X2
   DY02=Y0-Y2
   DX21=X2-X1
   DY21=Y2-Y1
   CS0221=DX02*DX21+DY02*DY21
   DO 72 IL2=1,NLO
       X1=X2
       Y1=Y2
       DX01=DX02
       DY01=DY02
       CSPV=CS0221
       IP2=IPL(3*IL2-1)
       X2=XD(IP2)
       Y2=YD(IP2)
       DX02=X0-X2
       DY02=Y0-Y2
       DX21=X2-X1
       DY21=Y2-Y1
       CS0221=DX02*DX21+DY02*DY21
       IF(CS0221.GT.0.0)      GO TO 72
       IF(DX01*DX21+DY01*DY21.LT.0.0)      GO TO 71
       IF(DY01*DX21-DX01*DY21.LE.0.0)      GO TO 74
       GO TO 72
71 IF(CSPV.GT.0.0)      GO TO 73
72 CONTINUE
   IL2=1
73 IL1=IL2-1
   IF(IL1.EQ.0)      IL1=NLO
   GO TO 75
74 IL1=IL2
75 ITO=IL1*NTL+IL2
C NORMAL EXIT
80 ITI=ITO
   ITIPV=ITO
   RETURN
   END

```

```

      SUBROUTINE IOFORV(NDP,XD,YD,ZD,NCP,IPC,PD)
C THIS SUBROUTINE ESTIMATES PARTIAL DERIVATIVES OF THE FIRST AND
C SECOND ORDER AT THE DATA POINTS.
C THE INPUT PARAMETERS ARE
C   NDP = NUMBER OF DATA POINTS,
C   XD,YD,ZD = ARRAYS CONTAINING THE X, Y, AND Z COORDI-
C             NATES OF DATA POINTS,
C   NCP = NUMBER OF DATA POINTS TO BE USED FOR ESTIMATION
C         OF PARTIAL DERIVATIVES AT EACH DATA POINT,
C   IPN = ARRAY CONTAINING THE POINT NUMBERS OF NCP DATA
C         POINTS CLOSEST TO EACH OF THE NCP DATA POINTS.
C THE OUTPUT PARAMETER IS
C   PD = ARRAY OF DIMENSION 5*NDP, WHERE THE ESTIMATED
C        ZX, ZY, ZXX, ZXY, AND ZYY VALUES AT THE DATA
C        POINTS ARE TO BE STORED.
C DECLARATION STATEMENTS
      DIMENSION XD(100),YD(100),ZD(100),IPC(400),PD(500)
      REAL      NMZ,NMY,NMZ,NMXX,NMXY,NMYX,NMY
C PRELIMINARY PROCESSING
      10 NDP0=NDP
      NCP0=NCP
      NCPM1=NCP0-1
C ESTIMATION OF ZX AND ZY
      20 DO 24 IP0=1,NDP0
          X0=XD(IP0)
          Y0=YD(IP0)
          Z0=ZD(IP0)
          NMX=0.0
          NMY=0.0
          NMZ=0.0
          JIPC0=NCP0*(IP0-1)
          DO 23 IC1=1,NCPM1
              JIPC=JIPC0+IC1
              IPI=IPC(JIPC)
              DX1=XD(IPI)-X0
              DY1=YD(IPI)-Y0
              DZ1=ZD(IPI)-Z0
              IC2MN=IC1+1
              DO 22 IC2=IC2MN,NCP0
                  JIPC=JIPC0+IC2
                  IPI=IPC(JIPC)
                  DX2=XD(IPI)-X0
                  DY2=YD(IPI)-Y0
                  DZ2=ZD(IPI)-Z0
                  DNMX=DY1*DZ2-DZ1*DY2
                  DNMY=DZ1*DX2-DX1*DZ2
                  DNMZ=DX1*DY2-DY1*DX2
                  IF(DNMZ.GE.0.0) GO TO 21
                  DNMX=-DNMX
                  DNMY=-DNMY
                  DNMZ=-DNMZ
              21 NMX=NMX+DNMX
                  NMY=NMY+DNMY
                  NMZ=NMZ+DNMZ
          22 CONTINUE
          23 CONTINUE
          JPD0=5*IP0
          PD(JPD0-4)=-NMX/NMZ
          PD(JPD0-3)=-NMY/NMZ
      24 CONTINUE

```


C ESTIMATION OF ZXX, ZXY, AND ZYY

```

30 DO 34 IP0=1,NDP0
    JPD0=JPD0+5
    X0=XD(IP0)
    JPD0=5*IP0
    Y0=YD(IP0)
    ZX0=PD(JPD0-4)
    ZY0=PD(JPD0-3)
    NMXX=0.0
    NMXY=0.0
    NMYX=0.0
    NMYZ=0.0
    NMZ =0.0
    JIPC0=NCP0*(IP0-1)
DO 33 IC1=1,NCPM1
    JIPC=JIPC0+IC1
    IPI=IPC(JIPC)
    DX1=XD(IPI)-X0
    DY1=YD(IPI)-Y0
    JPD=5*IPI
    DZX1=PD(JPD-4)-ZX0
    DZY1=PD(JPD-3)-ZY0
    IC2MN=IC1+1
DO 32 IC2=IC2MN,NCP0
    JIPC=JIPC0+IC2
    IFI=IPC(JIPC)
    DX2=XD(IFI)-X0
    DY2=YD(IFI)-Y0
    JPD=5*IFI
    DZX2=PD(JPD-4)-ZX0
    DZY2=PD(JPD-3)-ZY0
    DNMXX=DY1*DZX2-DZX1*DY2
    DNMYX=DZX1*DX2-DX1*DZX2
    DNMYX=DY1*DZY2-DZY1*DY2
    DNMYZ=DZY1*DX2-DX1*DZY2
    DNMXZ =DX1*DY2 -DY1*DX2
    IF(DNMXZ.GE.0.0) GO TO 31
    DNMXX=-DNMXX
    DNMYX=-DNMYX
    DNMYX=-DNMYX
    DNMYZ=-DNMYZ
    DNMXZ =-DNMXZ
31    NMXX=NMXX+DNMXX
    NMXY=NMXY+DNMYX
    NMYX=NMYX+DNMYX
    NMYZ=NMYZ+DNMYZ
    NMZ =NMZ +DNMXZ
32    CONTINUE
33    CONTINUE
    PD(JPD0-2)=-NMXX/NMZ
    PD(JPD0-1)=- (NMXY+NMYX)/(2.0*NMZ)
    PD(JPD0) =-NMYZ/NMZ
34 CONTINUE
    RETURN
    END

```

```

      SUBROUTINE IDPTIP(XD,YD,ZD,NT,IPT,NL,IPL,PDD,ITI,XII,YII,
1          ZII)
C THIS SUBROUTINE PERFORMS PUNCTUAL INTERPOLATION OR EXTRAPO-
C LATION, I.E., DETERMINES THE Z VALUE AT A POINT.
C THE INPUT PARAMETERS ARE
C   XD,YD,ZD = ARRAYS CONTAINING THE X, Y, AND Z
C             COORDINATES OF DATA POINTS,
C   NT = NUMBER OF TRIANGLES,
C   IPT = ARRAY CONTAINING THE POINT NUMBERS OF THE
C        VERTEXES OF THE TRIANGLES,
C   NL = NUMBER OF BORDER LINE SEGMENTS,
C   IPL = ARRAY CONTAINING THE POINT NUMBERS OF THE END
C        POINTS OF THE BORDER LINE SEGMENTS AND THEIR
C        RESPECTIVE TRIANGLE NUMBERS,
C   PDD = ARRAY CONTAINING THE PARTIAL DERIVATIVES AT
C        THE DATA POINTS,
C   ITI = TRIANGLE NUMBER OF THE TRIANGLE IN WHICH LIES
C        THE POINT FOR WHICH INTERPOLATION IS TO BE
C        PERFORMED,
C   XII,YII = X AND Y COORDINATES OF THE POINT FOR WHICH
C             INTERPOLATION IS TO BE PERFORMED.
C THE OUTPUT PARAMETER IS
C   ZII = INTERPOLATED Z VALUE.
C DECLARATION STATEMENTS
      DIMENSION XD(100),YD(100),ZD(100),IPT(585),IPL(300),
1          PDD(500)
      COMMON/IDPI/NCF
      DIMENSION X(3),Y(3),Z(3),PD(15),
1          ZU(3),ZV(3),ZUU(3),ZUV(3),ZVV(3)
      REAL LU,LV
      EQUIVALENCE (P5,P05)
      DATA NCFMX/50/
C SETTING OF SOME LOCAL VARIABLES.
10  IT0=ITI
    XI0=XII
    YI0=YII
    NTL=NT+NL
C DETERMINES IF SIMPLE INTERPOLATION IS APPLICABLE.
20  IF(IT0.LE.NTL)      GO TO 30
    IL1=IT0/NTL
    IL2=IT0-IL1*NTL
    IL1T3=IL1*3
    IL2T3=IL2*3
    IT0=IPL(IL1T3)
    IF(IL1.NE.IL2)      GO TO 40
C CALCULATION OF ZII BY SIMPLE INTERPOLATION OR EXTRAPOLATION.
30  ASSIGN 31 TO LBL
    GO TO 50
31  ZII=ZI0
    RETURN
C CALCULATION OF ZII AS A WEIGHTED MEAN OF TWO EXTRAPOLATED
C VALUES.
40  ASSIGN 41 TO LBL
    GO TO 50
41  ZI1=ZI0
    IT0=IPL(IL2T3)
    ASSIGN 42 TO LBL
    GO TO 50
42  ZI2=ZI0
C CALCULATES THE WEIGHTING COEFFICIENTS FOR EXTRAPOLATED VALUES.

```

```

45 IP1=IPL(IL1T3-2)
   IP2=IPL(IL1T3-1)
   IP3=IPL(IL2T3-1)
   X1=X0(IP1)
   Y1=Y0(IP1)
   X2=X0(IP2)
   Y2=Y0(IP2)
   X3=X0(IP3)
   Y3=Y0(IP3)
   DX02=XI0-X2
   DY02=YI0-Y2
   DX32=X3-X2
   DY32=Y3-Y2
   DX21=X2-X1
   DY21=Y2-Y1
   W1=(DX02*DX32+DY02*DY32)**2/(DX32*DX32+DY32*DY32)
   W2=(DX02*DX21+DY02*DY21)**2/(DX21*DX21+DY21*DY21)
C CALCULATES ZII AS A WEIGHTED MEAN.
46 ZII=(W1*ZI1+W2*ZI2)/(W1+W2)
   RETURN
C INTERNAL ROUTINE FOR PUNCTUAL INTERPOLATION.
C CHECKS IF THE NECESSARY COEFFICIENTS HAVE BEEN CALCULATED.
50 IF(NCF.EQ.0)      GO TO 60
   IF(NCF.EQ.IT0)    GO TO 70
C CALCULATION OF NEW COEFFICIENT VALUES.
C DETERMINES THE COEFFICIENTS FOR THE COORDINATE SYSTEM TRANS-
C FORMATION FROM THE X-Y SYSTEM TO THE U-V SYSTEM, AND CALCU-
C LATES THE COEFFICIENTS OF THE POLYNOMIAL FOR INTERPOLATION.
C LOADS COORDINATE AND PARTIAL DERIVATIVE VALUES AT THE
C VERTEXES.
60 NCF=IT0
   JIPT=3*(IT0-1)
   JPD=0
   DO 62 I=1,3
     JIPT=JIPT+1
     IDP=IPT(JIPT)
     X(I)=X0(IDP)
     Y(I)=Y0(IDP)
     Z(I)=Z0(IDP)
     JPDD=5*(IDP-1)
   DO 61 KPD=1,5
     JPD=JPD+1
     JPDD=JPDD+1
     PD(JPD)=PDD(JPDD)
61   CONTINUE
62   CONTINUE
C DETERMINING THE COEFFICIENTS FOR THE COORDINATE SYSTEM
C TRANSFORMATION FROM THE X-Y SYSTEM TO THE U-V SYSTEM
C AND VICE VERSA
63 X0=X(1)
   Y0=Y(1)
   A=X(2)-X0
   B=X(3)-X0
   C=Y(2)-Y0
   D=Y(3)-Y0
   AD=A*D
   BC=B*C
   DLT=AD-BC
   AP= D/DLT
   BP=-B/DLT

```



```

      CP=-C/DLT
      DP= A/DLT
C  CONVERSION OF THE PARTIAL DERIVATIVES AT THE VERTEXES OF THE
C  TRIANGLE FOR THE U-V COORDINATE SYSTEM
      64 AA=A*A
      ACT2=2.0*A*C
      CC=C*C
      AB=A*B
      AD8C=AD+8C
      CD=C*D
      BB=B*B
      8DT2=2.0*B*D
      DD=D*D
      DO 65 I=1,3
      JPD=5*I
      ZU(I)=A*PD(JPD-4)+C*PD(JPD-3)
      ZV(I)=B*PD(JPD-4)+D*PD(JPD-3)
      ZUU(I)=AA*PD(JPD-2)+ACT2*PD(JPD-1)+CC*PD(JPD)
      ZUV(I)=AB*PD(JPD-2)+AD8C*PD(JPD-1)+CD*PD(JPD)
      ZVV(I)=BB*PD(JPD-2)+8DT2*PD(JPD-1)+DD*PD(JPD)
      65 CONTINUE
C  CALCULATION OF THE COEFFICIENTS OF THE POLYNOMIAL
      66 P00=Z(1)
      P10=ZU(1)
      P01=ZV(1)
      P20=0.5*ZUU(1)
      P11=ZUV(1)
      P02=0.5*ZVV(1)
      H1=Z(2)-P00-P10-P20
      H2=ZU(2)-P10-ZUU(1)
      H3=ZUU(2)-ZUU(1)
      P30= 10.0*H1-4.0*H2+0.5*H3
      P40=-15.0*H1+7.0*H2 -H3
      P50= 6.0*H1-3.0*H2+0.5*H3
      H1=Z(3)-P00-P01-P02
      H2=ZV(3)-P01-ZVV(1)
      H3=ZVV(3)-ZVV(1)
      P03= 10.0*H1-4.0*H2+0.5*H3
      P04=-15.0*H1+7.0*H2 -H3
      P05= 6.0*H1-3.0*H2+0.5*H3
      LU=SQRT(AA+CC)
      LV=SQRT(BB+DD)
      THXU=ATAN2(C,A)
      THUV=ATAN2(D,B)-THXU
      CSUV=COS(THUV)
      P41=5.0*LV*CSUV/LV*P50
      P14=5.0*LU*CSUV/LV*P05
      H1=ZV(2)-P01-P11-P41
      H2=ZUV(2)-P11-4.0*P41
      P21= 3.0*H1-H2
      P31=-2.0*H1+H2
      H1=7U(3)-P10-P11-P14
      H2=ZUV(3)-P11-4.0*P14
      P12= 3.0*H1-H2
      P13=-2.0*H1+H2
      THUS=ATAN2(D-C,B-A)-THXU
      THSV=THUV-THUS
      AA= SIN(THSV)/LU
      BB=-COS(THSV)/LU
      CC= SIN(THUS)/LV

```

```

DD= COS(THUS)/LV
AC=AA*CC
AD=AA*DD
BC=BB*CC
G1=AA*AC*(3.0*BC+2.0*AD)
G2=CC*AC*(3.0*AD+2.0*BC)
H1=-AA*AA*AA*(5.0*AA*BB*P50+(4.0*BC+AD)*P41)
1  -CC*CC*CC*(5.0*CC*DD*P05+(4.0*AD+BC)*P14)
H2=0.5*ZVV(2)-P02-P12
H3=0.5*ZUU(3)-P20-P21
P22=(G1*H2+G2*H3-H1)/(G1+G2)
P32=H2-P22
P23=H3-P22
C TRANSFORMATION OF THE COORDINATE SYSTEM FROM X-Y TO U-V
70 DX=XII-X0
DY=YII-Y0
U=AP*CX+BP*CY
V=CP*DX+DP*DY
C EVALUATION OF THE POLYNOMIAL
75 P0=P00+U*(P10+U*(P20+U*(P30+U*(P40+U*P50))))
P1=P01+U*(P11+U*(P21+U*(P31+U*P41)))
P2=P02+U*(P12+U*(P22+U*P32))
P3=P03+U*(P13+U*P23)
P4=P04+U*P14
ZI0=P0+V*(P1+V*(P2+V*(P3+V*(P4+V*P5))))
GO TO LBL, (31,41,42)
END

```

```

      SUBROUTINE IDTANG(NDP,XD,YD,NT,IPT,NL,IPL,IWL,IWP,WK)
C THIS SUBROUTINE PERFORMS TRIANGULATION. IT DIVIDES THE X-Y
C PLANE INTO A NUMBER OF TRIANGLES ACCORDING TO GIVEN DATA
C POINTS IN THE PLANE, DETERMINES LINE SEGMENTS THAT FORM THE
C BORDER OF DATA AREA, AND DETERMINES THE TRIANGLE NUMBERS
C CORRESPONDING TO THE BORDER LINE SEGMENTS.
C AT COMPLETION, POINT NUMBERS OF THE VERTEXES OF EACH TRIANGLE
C ARE LISTED COUNTER-CLOCKWISE. POINT NUMBERS OF THE END POINTS
C OF EACH BORDER LINE SEGMENT ARE LISTED COUNTER-CLOCKWISE,
C LISTING ORDER OF THE LINE SEGMENTS BEING COUNTER-CLOCKWISE.
C THE INPUT PARAMETERS ARE
C   NDP = NUMBER OF DATA POINTS,
C   XD  = ARRAY OF DIMENSION NDP CONTAINING THE
C         X COORDINATES OF THE DATA POINTS,
C   YD  = ARRAY OF DIMENSION NDP CONTAINING THE
C         Y COORDINATES OF THE DATA POINTS.
C THE OUTPUT PARAMETERS ARE
C   NT  = NUMBER OF TRIANGLES,
C   IPT = ARRAY OF DIMENSION 6*NDP-15, WHERE THE POINT
C         NUMBERS OF THE VERTEXES OF THE (IT)TH TRIANGLE
C         ARE TO BE STORED AS THE (3*IT-2)ND, (3*IT-1)ST,
C         AND (3*IT)TH ELEMENTS, IT=1,2,...,NT,
C   NL  = NUMBER OF BORDER LINE SEGMENTS,
C   IPL = ARRAY OF DIMENSION 6*NDP, WHERE THE POINT
C         NUMBERS OF THE END POINTS OF THE (IL)TH BORDER
C         LINE SEGMENT AND ITS RESPECTIVE TRIANGLE NUMBER
C         ARE TO BE STORED AS THE (3*IL-2)ND, (3*IL-1)ST,
C         AND (3*IL)TH ELEMENTS, IL=1,2,..., NL.
C THE OTHER PARAMETERS ARE
C   IWL = INTEGER ARRAY OF DIMENSION 18*NDP USED
C         INTERNALLY AS A WORK AREA,
C   IWP = INTEGER ARRAY OF DIMENSION NDP USED
C         INTERNALLY AS A WORK AREA,
C   WK  = ARRAY OF DIMENSION NDP USED INTERNALLY AS A
C         WORK AREA.
C DECLARATION STATEMENTS
      DIMENSION XD(100),YD(100),IPT(5*5),IPL(600),
1         TWL(1800),IWP(100),WK(100)
      DIMENSION ITF(2)
      DATA RATIO/1.0E-6/, NREP/100/, LUN/6/
C STATEMENT FUNCTIONS
      DSQF(X1,Y1,X2,Y2)=(X2-X1)**2+(Y2-Y1)**2
      SIDE(X1,Y1,X2,Y2,X3,Y3)=(Y3-Y1)*(X2-X1)-(X3-X1)*(Y2-Y1)
C PRELIMINARY PROCESSING
10  NDP0=NDP
   NDPM1=NDP0-1
   IF(NDP0.LT.4)      GO TO 90
C DETERMINES THE CLOSEST PAIR OF DATA POINTS AND THEIR MIDPOINT.
20  DSQMN=DSQF(XD(1),YD(1),XD(2),YD(2))
   IPM1=1
   IPM2=2
30 22  IP1=1,NDPM1
      X1=XD(IP1)
      Y1=YD(IP1)
      IP1P1=IP1+1
40 21  IP2=IP1P1,NDP0
      DSQI=DSQF(X1,Y1,XD(IP2),YD(IP2))
      IF(DSQI.EQ.0)      GO TO 91
      IF(DSQI.GE.DSQMN)  GO TO 21
      DSQMN=DSQI

```



```

      IPMN1=IP1
      IPMN2=IP2
21  CONTINUE
22  CONTINUE
      DSQ12=DSQMN
      XOMP=(XD(IPMN1)+XD(IPMN2))/2.0
      YOMP=(YD(IPMN1)+YD(IPMN2))/2.0
C SORTS THE OTHER (NDP-2) DATA POINTS IN ASCENDING ORDER OF
C DISTANCE FROM THE MIDPOINT AND STORES THE SORTED DATA POINT
C NUMBERS IN THE IWP ARRAY.
30  JP1=2
      DO 31 IP1=1,NDP0
      IF(IP1.EQ.IPMN1.OR.IP1.EQ.IPMN2)      GO TO 31
      JP1=JP1+1
      IWP(JP1)=IP1
      WK(JP1)=DSQF(XOMP,YOMP,XD(IP1),YD(IP1))
31  CONTINUE
      DO 33 JP1=3,NDPM1
      DSQMN=WK(JP1)
      JPMN=JP1
      DO 32 JP2=JP1,NDP1
      IF(WK(JP2).GE.DSQMN)      GO TO 32
      DSQMN=WK(JP2)
      JPMN=JP2
32  CONTINUE
      ITS=IWP(JP1)
      IWP(JP1)=IWP(JPMN)
      IWP(JPMN)=ITS
      WK(JPMN)=WK(JP1)
33  CONTINUE
C IF NECESSARY, MODIFIES THE ORDERING IN SUCH A WAY THAT THE
C FIRST THREE DATA POINTS ARE NOT COLLINER.
35  AR=DSQ12*RATIO
      X1=XD(IPMN1)
      Y1=YD(IPMN1)
      DX21=XD(IPMN2)-X1
      DY21=YD(IPMN2)-Y1
      DO 36 JP=3,NDP0
      IP=IWP(JP)
      IF(ABS((YD(IP)-Y1)*DX21-(XD(IP)-X1)*DY21).GT.AR)
1      GO TO 37
36  CONTINUE
      GO TO 92
37  IF(JP.EQ.3)      GO TO 40
      JPMX=JP
      IWP(3)=IP
      JP=JPMX+1
      DO 38 JPC=4,JPMX
      JP=JP-1
      IWP(JP)=IWP(JP-1)
38  CONTINUE
C FORMS THE FIRST TRIANGLE. STORES POINT NUMBERS OF THE VER-
C TEXES OF THE TRIANGLE IN THE IPT ARRAY, AND STORES POINT NUM-
C BERS OF THE BORDER LINE SEGMENTS AND THE TRIANGLE NUMBER IN
C THE IPL ARRAY.
40  IP1=IPMN1
      IP2=IPMN2
      IP3=IWP(3)
      IF(SIDE(XD(IP1),YD(IP1),XD(IP2),YD(IP2),XD(IP3),YD(IP3))
1      .GE.0.0)      GO TO 41

```

```

      IP1=IPMN2
      IP2=IPMN1
41  NT0=1
      NTT3=3
      IPT(1)=IP1
      IPT(2)=IP2
      IPT(3)=IP3
      NL0=3
      NLT3=9
      IPL(1)=IP1
      IPL(2)=IP2
      IPL(3)=1
      IPL(4)=IP2
      IPL(5)=IP3
      IPL(6)=1
      IPL(7)=IP3
      IPL(8)=IP1
      IPL(9)=1
C  ADDS THE REMAINING (NDP-3) DATA POINTS, ONE BY ONE.
      DO 70 79  JP1=4,NDP0
          IP1=IMP(JP1)
          X1=XD(IP1)
          Y1=YD(IP1)
C  - DETERMINES THE VISIBLE BORDER LINE SEGMENTS.
          IP2=IPL(1)
          JPMN=1
          DXMN=XD(IP2)-X1
          DYMN=YD(IP2)-Y1
          ARMN=(DXMN**2+DYMN**2)*RATIO
          JPMX=1
          DXMX=DXMN
          DYMX=DYMN
          ARMX=ARMN
          DO 52  JP2=2,NL0
              IP2=IPL(3*JP2-2)
              DX=XD(IP2)-X1
              DY=YD(IP2)-Y1
              IF(DY*DXMN-DX*DYMN.GE.-ARMN)  GO TO 51
              JPMN=JP2
              DXMN=DX
              DYMN=DY
              ARMN=(DXMN**2+DYMN**2)*RATIO
              GO TO 52
51          IF(DY*DXMX-DX*DYMX.LT.-ARMX)  GO TO 52
              JPMX=JP2
              DXMX=DX
              DYMX=DY
              ARMX=(DXMX**2+DYMX**2)*RATIO
52          CONTINUE
              IF(JPMX.LT.JPMN)  JPMX=JPMX+NL0
              NSH=JPMN-1
              IF(NSH.LE.0)  GO TO 60
C  - SHIFTS (ROTATES) THE IPL ARRAY TO HAVE THE INVISIBLE BORDER
C  - LINE SEGMENTS CONTAINED IN THE FIRST PART OF THE IPL ARRAY.
              NSHT3=NSH*3
              DO 53  JP2T3=3,NSHT3,3
                  JP3T3=JP2T3+NLT3
                  IPL(JP3T3-2)=IPL(JP2T3-2)
                  IPL(JP3T3-1)=IPL(JP2T3-1)
                  IPL(JP3T3)  =IPL(JP2T3)

```

```

53  CONTINUE
    DO 54 JP2T3=3,NLT3,3
      JP3T3=JP2T3+NSHT3
      IPL(JP2T3-2)=IPL(JP3T3-2)
      IPL(JP2T3-1)=IPL(JP3T3-1)
      IPL(JP2T3) =IPL(JP3T3)
54  CONTINUE
    JPMX=JPMX-NSH
C - ADDS TRIANGLES TO THE IPT ARRAY, UPDATES BORDER LINE
C - SEGMENTS IN THE IPL ARRAY, AND SETS FLAGS FOR THE BORDER
C - LINE SEGMENTS TO BE REEXAMINED IN THE IWL ARRAY.
    60  JWL=0
        DO 64 JP2=JPMX,NL0
          JP2T3=JP2*3
          IPL1=IPL(JP2T3-2)
          IPL2=IPL(JP2T3-1)
          IT =IPL(JP2T3)
C - - ADDS A TRIANGLE TO THE IPT ARRAY.
          NT0=NT0+1
          NTT3=NTT3+3
          IPT(NTT3-2)=IPL2
          IPT(NTT3-1)=IPL1
          IPT(NTT3) =IP1
C - - UPDATES BORDER LINE SEGMENTS IN THE IPL ARRAY.
          IF(JP2.NE.JPMX) GO TO 61
          IPL(JP2T3-1)=IP1
          IPL(JP2T3) =NT0
        61  IF(JP2.NE.NL0) GO TO 62
            NLN=JPMX+1
            NLNT3=NLN*3
            IPL(NLNT3-2)=IP1
            IPL(NLNT3-1)=IPL(1)
            IPL(NLNT3) =NT0
C - - DETERMINES THE VERTEX THAT DOES NOT LIE ON THE BORDER
C - - LINE SEGMENTS.
        62  ITT3=IT*3
            IPTI=IPT(ITT3-2)
            IF(IPTI.NE.IPL1.AND.IPTI.NE.IPL2) GO TO 63
            IPTI=IPT(ITT3-1)
            IF(IPTI.NE.IPL1.AND.IPTI.NE.IPL2) GO TO 63
            IPTI=IPT(ITT3)
C - - CHECKS IF THE EXCHANGE IS NECESSARY.
        63  IF(IXCHG(XD,YD,IP1,IPTI,IPL1,IPL2).EQ.0) GO TO 64
C - - MODIFIES THE IPT ARRAY WHEN NECESSARY.
            IPT(ITT3-2)=IPTI
            IPT(ITT3-1)=IPL1
            IPT(ITT3) =IP1
            IPT(NTT3-1)=IPTI
            IF(JP2.EQ.JPMX) IPL(JP2T3)=IT
            IF(JP2.EQ.NL0.AND.IPL(3).EQ.IT) IPL(3)=NT0
C - - SETS FLAGS IN THE IWL ARRAY.
            JWL=JWL+4
            IWL(JWL-3)=IPL1
            IWL(JWL-2)=IPTI
            IWL(JWL-1)=IPTI
            IWL(JWL) =IPL2
        64  CONTINUE
            NL0=NLN
            NLT3=NLNT3
            NLF=JWL/2

```



```

      IF(NLF.EQ.0)      GO TO 79
C - IMPROVES TRIANGULATION.
70   NTT3P3=NTT3+3
      DO 78 IREP=1,NREP
      DO 76 ILF=1,NLF
        ILFT2=ILF*2
        IPL1=IWL(ILFT2-1)
        IPL2=IWL(ILFT2)
C - - LOCATES IN THE IPT ARRAY TWO TRIANGLES ON BOTH SIDES OF
C - - THE FLAGGED LINE SEGMENT.
      NTF=0
      DO 71 ITT3R=3,NTT3,3
        ITT3=NTT3P3-ITT3R
        IPT1=IPT(ITT3-2)
        IPT2=IPT(ITT3-1)
        IPT3=IPT(ITT3)
        IF(IPL1.NE.IPT1.AND.IPL1.NE.IPT2.AND.
1         IPL1.NE.IPT3)      GO TO 71
        IF(IPL2.NE.IPT1.AND.IPL2.NE.IPT2.AND.
1         IPL2.NE.IPT3)      GO TO 71
      NTF=NTF+1
      ITF(NTF)=ITT3/3
      IF(NTF.EQ.2)      GO TO 72
71   CONTINUE
      IF(NTF.LT.2)      GO TO 76
C - - DETERMINES THE VERTEXES OF THE TRIANGLES THAT DO NOT LIE
C - - ON THE LINE SEGMENT.
72   IT1T3=ITF(1)*3
      IPTI1=IPT(IT1T3-2)
      IF(IPTI1.NE.IPL1.AND.IPTI1.NE.IPL2)      GO TO 73
      IPTI1=IPT(IT1T3-1)
      IF(IPTI1.NE.IPL1.AND.IPTI1.NE.IPL2)      GO TO 73
      IPTI1=IPT(IT1T3)
73   IT2T3=ITF(2)*3
      IPTI2=IPT(IT2T3-2)
      IF(IPTI2.NE.IPL1.AND.IPTI2.NE.IPL2)      GO TO 74
      IPTI2=IPT(IT2T3-1)
      IF(IPTI2.NE.IPL1.AND.IPTI2.NE.IPL2)      GO TO 74
      IPTI2=IPT(IT2T3)
C - - CHECKS IF THE EXCHANGE IS NECESSARY.
74   IF(IDXCHG(XD,YD,IPTI1,IPTI2,IPL1,IPL2).EQ.0)
1     GO TO 76
C - - MODIFIES THE IPT ARRAY WHEN NECESSARY.
      IPT(IT1T3-2)=IPTI1
      IPT(IT1T3-1)=IPTI2
      IPT(IT1T3) =IPL1
      IPT(IT2T3-2)=IPTI2
      IPT(IT2T3-1)=IPTI1
      IPT(IT2T3) =IPL2
C - - SETS NEW FLAGS.
      JWL=JWL+5
      IWL(JWL-7)=IPL1
      IWL(JWL-6)=IPTI1
      IWL(JWL-5)=IPTI1
      IWL(JWL-4)=IPL2
      IWL(JWL-3)=IPL2
      IWL(JWL-2)=IPTI2
      IWL(JWL-1)=IPTI2
      IWL(JWL) =IPL1
      DO 75 JLT3=3,NLT3,3

```

```

      IPLJ1=IPL(JLT3-2)
      IPLJ2=IPL(JLT3-1)
      IF((IPLJ1.EQ.IPL1.AND.IPLJ2.EQ.IPTI2).OR.
1      (IPLJ2.EQ.IPL1.AND.IPLJ1.EQ.IPTI2))
2      IPL(JLT3)=ITF(1)
      IF((IPLJ1.EQ.IPL2.AND.IPLJ2.EQ.IPTI1).OR.
1      (IPLJ2.EQ.IPL2.AND.IPLJ1.EQ.IPTI1))
2      IPL(JLT3)=ITF(2)
75      CONTINUE
76      NLFC=NL
      NLFC=NL/2
      IF(NLFC.EQ.NLFC) GO TO 79
C - - RESETS THE IWL ARRAY FOR THE NEXT ROUND.
      JWL=0
      JWL1MN=(NLFC+1)*2
      NLFT2=NL*2
      DO 77 JWL1=JWL1MN,NLFT2,2
          JWL=JWL+2
          IWL(JWL-1)=IWL(JWL1-1)
          IWL(JWL)=IWL(JWL1)
77      CONTINUE
      NLFC=NL/2
78      CONTINUE
79      CONTINUE
C REARRANGE THE IPT ARRAY SO THAT THE VERTEXES OF EACH TRIANGLE
C ARE LISTED COUNTER-CLOCKWISE.
      DO 91 ITT3=3,NTT3,3
          IP1=IPT(ITT3-2)
          IP2=IPT(ITT3-1)
          IP3=IPT(ITT3)
          IF(SIDE(X0(IP1),Y0(IP1),X0(IP2),Y0(IP2),X0(IP3),Y0(IP3))
1          .GE.0.0) GO TO 91
          IPT(ITT3-2)=IP2
          IPT(ITT3-1)=IP1
91      CONTINUE
      NT=NT0
      NL=NL0
      RETURN
C ERROR EXIT
90      WRITE (LUN,2090) NDP0
      GO TO 93
91      WRITE (LUN,2091) NDP0,IP1,IP2,X1,Y1
      GO TO 93
92      WRITE (LUN,2092) NDP0
93      WRITE (LUN,2193)
      NT=0
      RETURN
C FORMAT STATEMENTS
2020      FORMAT(1X/23H *** NDP LESS THAN 4./8H NDP =,I5)
2091      FORMAT(1X/29H *** IDENTICAL DATA POINTS./
1      8H NDP =,I5,5X,5HIP1 =,I5,5X,5HIP2 =,I5,
2      5X,4HXD =,E12.4,5X,4HYD =,E12.4)
2022      FORMAT(1X/33H *** ALL COLLINEAR DATA POINTS./
1      8H NDP =,I5)
2093      FORMAT(35H ERROR DETECTED IN ROUTINE IDTANG/)
      END

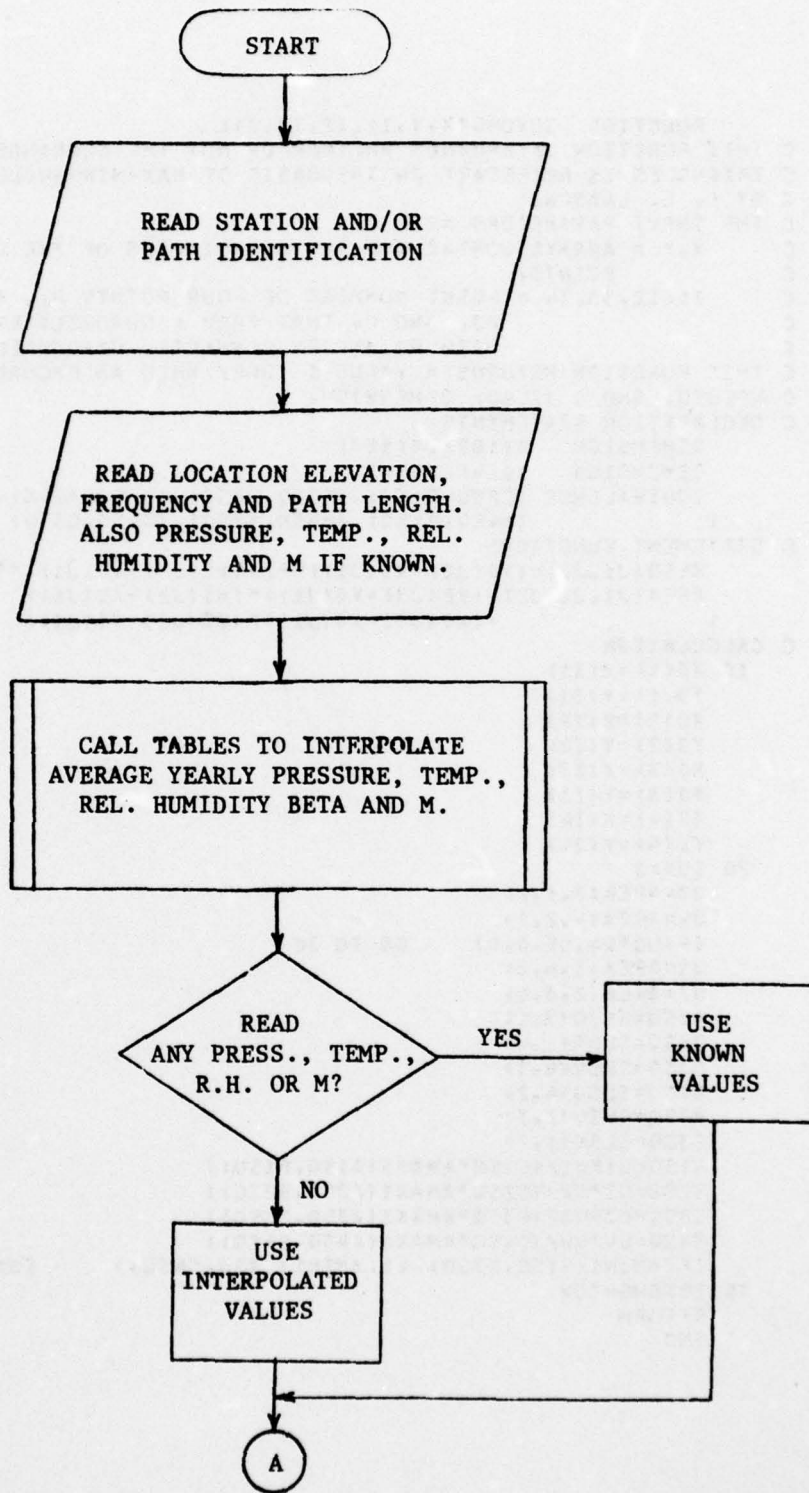
```

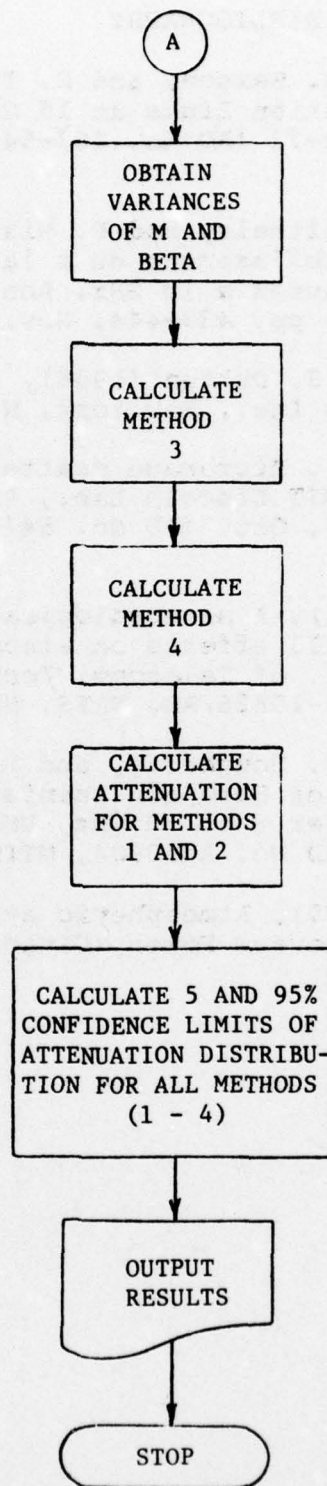
```

      FUNCTION IDXCHG(X,Y,I1,I2,I3,I4)
C THIS FUNCTION DETERMINES WHETHER OR NOT THE EXCHANGE OF TWO
C TRIANGLES IS NECESSARY ON THE BASIS OF MAX-MIN-ANGLE CRITERION
C BY C. L. LAWSON.
C THE INPUT PARAMETERS ARE
C   X,Y = ARRAYS CONTAINING THE COORDINATES OF THE DATA
C   POINTS,
C   I1,I2,I3,I4 = POINT NUMBERS OF FOUR POINTS P1, P2,
C                   P3, AND P4 THAT FORM A QUADRILATERAL
C                   WITH P3 AND P4 CONNECTED DIAGONALLY.
C THIS FUNCTION RETURNS A VALUE 1 (ONE) WHEN AN EXCHANGE IS
C NEEDED, AND 0 (ZERO) OTHERWISE.
C DECLARATION STATEMENTS
      DIMENSION X(100),Y(100)
      DIMENSION X0(4),Y0(4)
      EQUIVALENCE (C2SQ,C1SQ),(A3SQ,B2SQ),(B3SQ,A1SQ),
1      (A4SQ,B1SQ),(B4SQ,A2SQ),(C4SQ,C3SQ)
C STATEMENT FUNCTIONS
      SLSQ(J1,J2)=(X0(J2)-X0(J1))**2+(Y0(J2)-Y0(J1))**2
      AREA(J1,J2,J3)=(Y0(J3)-Y0(J1))*(X0(J2)-X0(J1))
1      -(X0(J3)-X0(J1))*(Y0(J2)-Y0(J1))
C CALCULATION
10  X0(1)=X(I1)
      Y0(1)=Y(I1)
      X0(2)=X(I2)
      Y0(2)=Y(I2)
      X0(3)=X(I3)
      Y0(3)=Y(I3)
      X0(4)=X(I4)
      Y0(4)=Y(I4)
20  IOX=0
      U3=AREA(3,1,2)
      U4=AREA(4,2,1)
      IF(U3*U4.LE.0.0) GO TO 30
      U1=AREA(1,4,3)
      U2=AREA(2,3,4)
      A1SQ=SLSQ(3,1)
      B1SQ=SLSQ(1,4)
      C1SQ=SLSQ(4,3)
      A2SQ=SLSQ(4,2)
      B2SQ=SLSQ(2,3)
      C3SQ=SLSQ(1,2)
      S1SQ=U1*U1/(C1SQ*AMAX1(A1SQ,B1SQ))
      S2SQ=U2*U2/(C2SQ*AMAX1(A2SQ,B2SQ))
      S3SQ=U3*U3/(C3SQ*AMAX1(A3SQ,B3SQ))
      S4SQ=U4*U4/(C4SQ*AMAX1(A4SQ,B4SQ))
      IF(AMIN1(S1SQ,S2SQ).LT.AMIN1(S3SQ,S4SQ))      IOX=1
30  IDXCHG=IOX
      RETURN
      END

```


Flow Diagram of Program PREDIC





BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Barsis, A. P., C. A. Samson, and H. T. Dougherty (1973), Microwave Communication Links at 15 GHz, USACC Tech. Rept. No. ACC-ACO-2-73 (AD No. 767-545, NTIS, Springfield, Va.).
2. Battesti, J., L. Boithais, and P. Misme (1971), Determination de L'Affaiblissement du a la Pluie pour les Frequencies Superieures a 10 GHz, Ann. Telecomm. (France) Vol. 26, No. 11-12, pp. 439-444, Nov.-Dec.
3. Bean, B. R. and E. J. Dutton (1968), Radio Meteorology, (Dover Publications Inc., New York, N.Y.).
4. Crane, R. K. (1966), Microwave scattering parameters for New England rain, MIT Lincoln Lab., Lexington, Mass., Tech. Rept. No. 426, Oct. (AD No. 647-798, NTIS, Springfield, Va.).
5. Dutton, E. J. (1971), A meteorological model for use in the study of rainfall effects on atmospheric radio telecommunications, Off. of Telecomm. Tech. Rept. OT/TRER 24, Dec. (AD No. COM 75-10826/AS, NTIS, Springfield, Va.).
6. Dutton, E. J., H. T. Dougherty, and R. F. Martin, Jr. (1974), Prediction of European rainfall and link performance coefficients at 8 to 30 GHz, USACC Tech. Rept. No. ACC-ACO-16-7 (AD No. A000804, NTIS, Springfield, Va.).
7. Falcone, V. J. (1970), Atmospheric attenuation of microwave power, J. Microwave Power (Canada), Vol. 5, No. 4, Dec., pp. 269-278.

BIBLIOGRAPHIC DATA SHEET

1. PUBLICATION OR REPORT NO. OTM 76-225		2. Gov't Accession No.	3. Recipient's Accession No.
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE COMPUTER SOFTWARE FOR EWCS PERFORMANCE PREDICTION			5. Publication Date August 1976
			6. Performing Organization Code OT/ITS-3
7. AUTHOR(S) E. J. Dutton			9. Project/Task/Work Unit No.
8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS U. S. Department of Commerce Institute for Telecommunication Sciences Office of Telecommunications Boulder, Colorado 80302			10. Contract/Grant No.
			12. Type of Report and Period Covered
11. Sponsoring Organization Name and Address U. S. Army Communications Command Ft. Huachuca, Arizona 85613			13.
14. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES			
15. ABSTRACT (A 200-word or less factual summary of most significant information. If document includes a significant bibliography or literature survey, mention it here.) A computer program in FORTRAN IV language entitled PROGRAM PREDIC has been prepared. This calculates performance prediction and its 5 and 95 percent confidence levels for microwave terrestrial links (8 to 30 GHz) operating in the European Wide-band Communication System (EWCS). This program predicts atmospheric attenuation, principally due to rain, at the indicated frequencies.			
16. Key words (Alphabetical order, separated by semicolons) Europe; Microwave Terrestrial Links; Path Loss Prediction; Prediction Variability; Rainfall.			
17. AVAILABILITY STATEMENT UNLIMITED. RESTRICTED		18. Security Class (This report) UNCLASSIFIED	20. Number of pages 94
		19. Security Class (This page) UNCLASSIFIED	21. Price:

END
3-78